



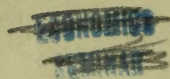
THE UNIVERSITY  
OF ILLINOIS

LIBRARY

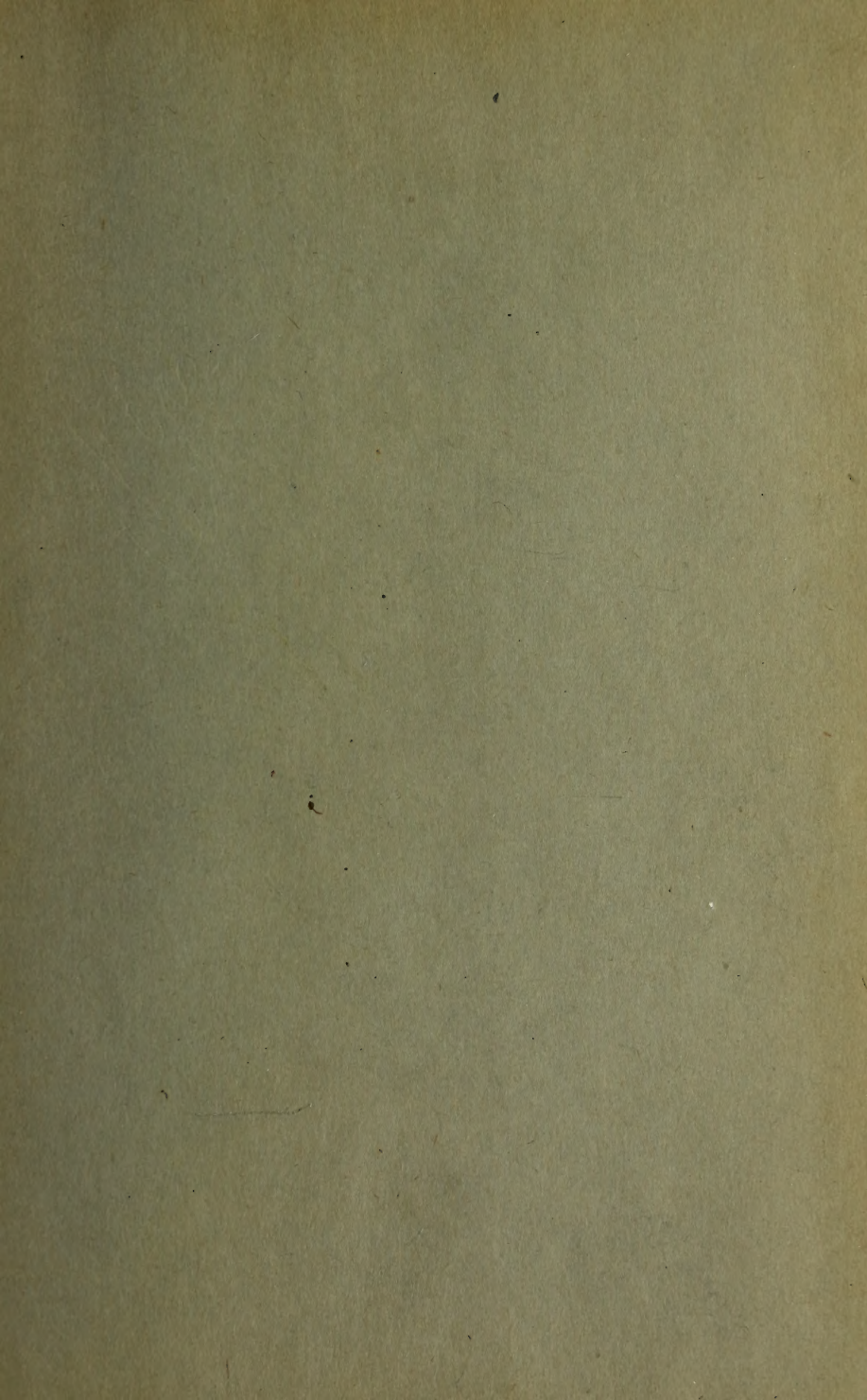
331.88

P936

1911-14















P 936

43 STRICTLY PRIVATE and CONFIDENTIAL. FOR USE OF MEMBERS ONLY.

Telephone No.:  
494 Hop.

Telegraphic Address:  
"NATSOPA, London."

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY

... OF ...

# Operative Printers' Assistants,

**"Gaxton House," 26, Blackfriars Road, S.E.**

*Affiliated to the Federated Trades Councils, the National Printing and Kindred Trades Federation, and Trades Union Congress.*

ESTABLISHED 1889.

## THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL'S HALF-YEARLY STATEMENT

for the 43rd Half-Year ending June 24th, 1911; and

they hereby inform members that the

### HALF-YEARLY

# Delegate Meeting

... WILL BE HELD AT THE ...

**WEST SOUTHWARK LIBERAL and RADICAL CLUB,**

**UNION STREET, BLACKFRIARS ROAD,**

**On MONDAY, OCTOBER 2nd, 1911,**

**At 7-30 p.m. sharp.**

**Mr. A. BISPHAM in the Chair.**

**IMPORTANT.**—Delegates in the proportion of ONE to every Ten Members in each office will be required to attend to discuss the following

### BUSINESS:

- |                                 |                                     |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Minutes.                     | 4. The Report.                      |
| 2. Balance Sheet.               | 5. Election of Delegates to Govern- |
| 3. General Secretary's Address. | ing Council.                        |
| 6. Any Other Business.          |                                     |

*All Delegates must be "Free Members" and not more than five weeks in arrears on their contribution cards, which must be produced in addition to the "Credential" to gain admittance to the meeting.*

**PLEASE BRING THIS REPORT WITH YOU.**



## **NOTICE OF DELEGATE MEETING.**

Fathers of Chapels are requested to call a Special Chapel Meeting of the Members employed at their respective firms for the purpose of electing Delegates to attend as their representatives at the forthcoming Half-Yearly Delegate Meeting to be held at the West Southwark Liberal and Radical Club, Union Street, Blackfriars Road, on Monday, October 2nd, 1911, at 7-30 prompt.

## **PROPORTION OF DELEGATES.**

The proportion of Delegates allowed is one in every ten members, but in offices where there are less than ten members employed, they are entitled to send one delegate.

Credentials must be produced to gain admission to the meeting, and can be obtained on application to the Secretary, at the Offices of the Society, but all Delegates applying must bring a note of request from the Father of the Chapel at the respective office where he is employed.

All Delegates must be "Free Members" and not more than five weeks in arrears on their contribution cards, which must be produced, together with their credentials, to gain admittance to meeting.

**GEORGE A. ISAACS, Gen. Sec., N.S.O.P.A.**

---

## **SPECIAL NOTICE.**

***BALLOT PAPERS for Election of Officers and Delegates for the ensuing year will be ready on NOVEMBER 1st.***



331.88  
P936  
1911-14  
UNIVERSITY OF WILMINGTON  
DEC 1914  
14814  
106  
THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF  
Operative Printers' Assistants,

"CAXTON HOUSE," 26, BLACKFRIARS ROAD, LONDON, S.E.

# Half-Yearly Statement

FOR THE

Six Months ending June 24th, 1911.

## GENERAL SECRETARY'S ADDRESS.

FELLOW MEMBERS,

In presenting to you the Executive Council's 43rd half-yearly report I must first explain that the delay in the present instance has been caused entirely by the extra labour entailed upon the office staff during the period under review, and entirely arising out of the hours movement.

### Cash Summary.

You will notice that the total receipts at Head Office for the half-year were £9,841 6s. 1d., of which £3,512 7s. 3d. was raised by levy, and £2,863 was received as strike benefit from the National Printing and Kindred Trades Federation. Receipts from Branches amounted to the splendid sum of £502 15s., whilst our payments to and on account of Branches were £71 10s. 2d.

Our Unemployed Payments have considerably increased, as was only natural under the circumstances, whilst Death Payments show a slight decrease. The increase upon the subscriptions and grants to other societies is caused entirely by the levy paid to the National Printing and Kindred Trades Federation. The increase on the item remuneration of Chairman and Committee, also the Strike Committee's fees, call for no explanation, under the known circumstances.

Although the amount credited to Dispute Payments is no less than £7,376 13s. 9d., we are still in a fairly satisfactory condition when one considers the whole position, especially when compared with the state of our funds just two years back. It must be pleasing to note that we continue to decrease the Co-operative Printing Society's old account, having paid £120

391267

during the half-year, thus leaving £117 15s. still outstanding, as against £693 13s. 9d. on March 31st, 1909.

The balance at bank and in hand is £992 14s. 4d., as against £2,465 7s. 3d. on December 26th last, a decrease of £1,472 12s. 11d. Although this is a big reduction, I am confident that, given a continuation of the loyal support that I have previously received, we shall have recovered nearly, if not all, of the lost ground by December 26th of the present year.

### **Contributions, etc., in Arrears.**

The amount outstanding to these items (estimated in the case of levy) is no less than £1,548 10s. One can understand that during the strain of the past six months something must feel the pinch, and your E.C. therefore decided to suspend the enforcement of Rule 4, clause 8 (the first portion), which provides for the infliction of a fine upon members over five weeks in arrears with their contributions. This suspension is only for three months, and whilst the E.C. may, under the circumstances, grant a further period of grace, yet I would urge upon members the necessity of bringing their cards within the limit as early as possible. I am hopeful that the reduction of levy taking place shortly will enable an improvement to be made, but warning is now given that directly the suspension of Rule 4, clause 8, is removed the clause will be rigorously enforced.

### **THE HOURS QUESTION.**

At the conclusion of my address in the last half-yearly report, I gave my opinion that should a "call to arms" be sounded to enforce our demand for a shorter working week, the "Natsopa" boys would not be found wanting. The events of the past half-year have proved that my opinion was well founded.

When the employers finally decided not to accede to our requests, and the hesitation of the Provincial Unions had changed the movement from a National to a purely London movement, the Executives of all the London Societies met on Thursday, January 19th, at the offices of the London Society of Compositors to consider the position. It was then that the L.S.C. announced their intention of going forward with the movement. Each Society represented were asked to announce their intentions to the meeting, and I was called upon to give our views. My instruction from the E.C. was, to announce our steadfast desire to go forward with the L.S.C., but, in view of a recently formed decision of a Society, whose members worked in close proximity to our members, who had by Ballot decided not to take part in the movement, we were desirous of consulting our membership for final instructions. A General Meeting of our



P336  
V. 93

Society had already been convened for the following Monday, January 23rd, the large Hall in the Memorial Buildings, Farringdon Street, being engaged for that purpose. The Hall was crammed to its utmost capacity, while some hundreds of members crowded the staircase and corridors unable to find room inside the Hall. Absolute unanimity prevailed, and, true to the traditions of our Society, the meeting decided without a dissident to join the movement and link up with the London Society of Compositors and the Warehousemen and Cutters.

On the Friday following the General Meeting, January 24th, a meeting of Fathers of the Chapels was held at Caxton House for the purpose of electing a **Strike Committee**, and to receive final instructions. It was decided to form our Strike Committee by electing six of the members present to act with the Executive Council in all matters relative to the conduct of the dispute, Messrs. J. B. Sullivan, G. Pape, H. Lazarus, R. Cullen, G. Cook, and H. Waddingham being elected. The whole of the management of the dispute, so far as it affected our own Society, was vested in our Strike Committee, and through our Delegates to the Printing Trades Committee they expressed their opinions upon the movement as a whole.

**The Printing Trades Committee** was composed of representatives from each society concerned in the dispute, our representatives being the President, General Secretary, and the General Organiser. Mr. C. W. Bowerman, M.P., was Chairman and Mr. T. E. Naylor (L.S.C.) was the Secretary to the Committee. This Committee controlled the whole of the dispute, most of the delegates thereto being armed with full power to act and thus save any unnecessary delay. In all 39 meetings were held, much good being done by the constant comparison of reports and interchange of ideas, apart from the actual management of the dispute.

For the next few days, pending the expiration of notices, the situation rapidly and constantly changed, and many other Societies, after consulting their members, came into the fighting line.

**A committee of employers**, representing 16 of the largest and most influential printing office in London, came to terms with the unions, and agreed to a 50-hour working week, this decision affecting quite 6,000 members of the affiliated Societies, and from then onward daily notification was received from other firms who agreed to the reduction of hours. By this time the Society previously referred to, who had decided by Ballot not to join the movement, had re-balloted their members, with the result that they now came in, and, with the addition of the Lithographers soon after, we were able to present an unbroken front in support of our demands.



The "**Daily Herald**" was established by the L.S.C. as a strike organ, and, besides giving the membership a detailed and genuine account of the progress of the dispute, rendered yeoman service in many other directions.

Before the expiration of notices the **Board of Trade** made a successful endeavour to bring the parties together to discuss the possibilities of a settlement. The representatives of the men were Messrs. C. W. Bowerman, M.P., T. E. Naylor (Compositors), A. Evans (Warehousemen), H. Howes (Mindors), and G. Isaacs (Assistants), whilst the employers were represented by Messrs. J. Causton, A. Blades, A. Clowes, and H. Waterlow.

The parties met at the Board of Trade office, under the chairmanship of Mr. Sydney Buxton, President of the Board of Trade, and sat for two days, endeavouring to find a middle course that would be acceptable to both. All reference to the 48-hour week had by now been abandoned, and the best offer we received was 51 hours, but in view of the fact that by this time a great majority of our members had already been conceded the 50-hour week this offer was not accepted, and the conference proved abortive.

On Saturday, February 4th, **notices expired**, but only 15 per cent. of the membership actually ceased work, the remainder having been successful in obtaining the reduced working week.

From now we were in open conflict with a number of firms, and four members of the Printing Trades Committee were appointed as **a standing deputation**, consisting of Messrs. T. E. Naylor, A. Evans, H. Howes, and G. Isaacs.

It was the business of this deputation to hold themselves ready at shortest notice to wait upon the various outstanding firms and their customers, and to carry on the necessary incidental work consequent upon the movement.

Interviews were arranged with many different persons, with satisfactory results, several other firms being induced to come to terms, including one very prominent office, until close upon 90 per cent. of the membership were working a 50-hour week.

**Picketing.**—There were a great number of incidents worthy of note during the early days of picketing, the most notable of which was the enthusiastic manner in which many of our members employed on the morning newspapers formed themselves into a "flying column" and rallied round the various offices in dispute, to the great assistance and encouragement of all the pickets.

It was mainly owing to this fact that one large firm near Covent Garden decided to come to terms, and although the members of many chapels in this fashion gave their assistance, the work of the "Daily Mail" chapel deserves special mention.

Most of the firms were picketed night and day, and we have every reason to be proud of the conscientious and painstaking

manner in which our members stuck to their duty, in weather that was often the reverse of pleasant.

We appreciate our members also because of the fact that we only had three turn "blackleg" throughout all this trying time. For the first four weeks of the dispute "**Caxton House**" was **open both night and day**, and I was in attendance the whole of that time with the exception of Sundays, for the purpose of receiving reports and giving instructions.

Although the work was trying and the hours long, the cheerful and willing obedience displayed by our pickets considerably lightened the labour.

The interviewing of "blacklegs" who were brought over by the pickets entailed an enormous amount of work, not always of a routine character, which was, however, performed without any detriment to the Society. In addition to **fighting the "Iron-sides,"** we were very busy enrolling new members in other offices, with the result that our "Fair List" was considerably added to.

Apart from the necessary duties connected directly with the dispute, **a great deal of extra work** in other channels had to be faced. The receiving and booking of a graduated levy, the comparing of wages lists as returned by Fathers of the Chapels, the examination of the "signing book" re the exemption from the levy, being a few of the smaller details necessitating extra work upon the office staff, yet the ordinary routine work of the Society had to be carried on, and it was only by my exceeding the "overtime limit" that this was possible.

Naturally a few matters of minor importance had to be left over, but, with the settling down of the trouble and the appointment of a London Secretary, all matters will now receive attention at the earliest opportunity.

**The Provincial Branches** are disappointed with the result of the movement as it concerns them, and when submitted to the ballot the Leeds proposals were rejected by them. This settlement is practically of no advantage to us, only one or two small Branches deriving any benefit, most of our Branches being in possession of less than the 51 hours provided therein. It is no fault of our provincial membership that the matter ended as it did, neither did they share in the hesitation displayed in the latter part of last year, but we loyally bow to the rule of the majority, although not satisfied with the results.

**Lessons of the Dispute.**—Many lessons have been learned from the dispute, the first and most important being the absolute necessity of having a large cash reserve available at any moment, and, with this object in view, all our efforts must be concentrated upon building up our bank balance, and being ready for a further effort if such should be necessary.

It is also advisable, in the opinion of our strike committee,

that we should affiliate to the **General Federation of Trade Unions**, so that we should be assured of further financial assistance in times of dispute.

It is especially necessary for a society such as ours (who always have to fight, or threaten to fight, for justice, even when we have an agreement with the Master Printers) to affiliate with the General Federation, and for the purpose of giving our members the details of affiliation prior to taking a ballot on the matter we have made a special reference to this question on page 39.

Another lesson of the dispute is that we must make our **Society more widely known in London**, as there are a great number of firms who do not pay their employes the recognised rate of wages for our class of work. In this direction there is a vast amount of work to be done, and the question is receiving the attention of your Executive.

I have endeavoured to lay before you a brief summary of events connected with the dispute, and in reviewing the matter after the passage of a few months I am of the opinion that we have no reason to be dissatisfied with the results of the efforts made by the London Printing Trade Unions. I have no hesitation in asserting that we have **established a 50-hour working week**, and I am reminded of a line of Longfellow's, which reads: "Something attempted, something done, has earned a night's repose." We can safely apply the first portion of that passage to our efforts, for something was attempted, and something has been done, but whether anyone has earned "repose" is a matter of conjecture.

We hear rumours that we are to be forced back to a 52½-hour week, so we must leave the question of "repose" until we know what the future holds in store.

We have shown our readiness to **fight for progress**, and should an attempt be made to steal the fruits of our victory we shall be as ready to fight for its retention. Fully 90 per cent. of our London membership now enjoys the 50-hour week, and I am positively sure that any attempt to re-establish a longer working week would meet with a most stubborn and determined resistance.

Reference to the dispute would be incomplete without mention of the splendid voluntary assistance given by your President, Mr. A. Bispham, and your two Trustees, Messrs. J. Gurnett and F. Lovelock. Throughout the whole of the 20 weeks that full dispute pay was paid those three officials attended here weekly, and freely gave several hours of their time after our office hours in assisting me to pay out the men receiving strike pay and in balancing and checking the account afterwards. Without this ready help a great deal of expense would have fallen upon the Society and anxiety upon myself.



### The "Fair House" List.

Consequent upon the movement for a reduction of the working hours, the following firms have been removed from our fair list, and declared closed to our members:—

Bradbury, Agnew, & Co.	Novello, Ewer, & Co.
London and County Printing Works.	Waterlow and Sons.
Joseph Causton and Sons.	Keliher & Co.
Unwin Bros.	Sear's.
Spottiswoode & Co.	Adams Bros.
Solicitors' Law Stationery Company.	Witherby & Co.

As a set-off against the eleven houses that have been struck off the fair list, the following 25 have been added in the London District:—

Blades, East, and Blades.	Tarrant, F., and Sons.
Bacon, G. W.	"Evening Times."
Burrupe, Mathieson, and Sprague.	Fowler, A. C.
Curwen, J., and Sons.	Faulkner & Co.
Doherty & Co.	Griffith and Sons.
"Daily Sketch."	Harrison and Jehring.
Evans, E.	Mayer, R.
New Goswell Printing Co.	Northampton Press.
Potter, F. W., & Co.	Utopia Press.
P. F. Publishing Co.	Vail & Co. (E.C.).
Straker Bros.	Vail & Co. (W.).
Straker, C., and Sons.	Whitehall Publishing Co.
	Willis & Co.

In the District immediately outside London we have added:—

Bemrose, Dalziel, & Co. Watford.
Bushey Colour Press, Bushey.
Dent and Son, Letchworth.
Arden Press, Letchworth.
Garden City Press, Letchworth.

A complete list of fair houses in the London area is printed at the back of this report, and will shortly be issued in pamphlet form. (See page 42.)

### The Lino. Assistants' Branch.

I have during the half-year, acting with the consent of the Executive, been able to form a Lino. Assistants' Branch in London. We have about 30 members, employed at eight firms, already enrolled, and have prospects of many additions shortly. The men we have already enrolled mostly came forward of their own free will during the hours dispute, when they realised that with their fellow workers engaged in a struggle for shorter hours the time had arrived when they, too, should be organised for

their own protection and to prevent their being exploited against any other section.

This Branch is to be allowed a small sub-committee, attached to the London Branch Committee, who will deal with applications to join and assist in gathering information as to wages paid and hours worked, to enable the Society to have reliable information at hand when seeking recognition for the new branch.

### **Printers' Medical Aid and Sanatoria Association.**

During the present half-year we have received, on behalf of our members, their wives, and children 15 letters on various institutions to the value of £8 16s. 9d., namely: Surgical Aid, five; Truss Society, two; Throat and Ear, two; Hospital for Women, one; City Road Chest Hospital, one; Victoria Park, two (one in-patient); Dental Hospital, one; Convalescent Home, one.

The above list should prove the advantages to be derived by our members in return for the Society's donation.

### **The New Rules.**

The new rules are now in operation, with, we hope, a beneficial effect upon our Society. Considerable time was spent in altering and amending the draft copy of suggested new rules as first submitted, but we have the satisfaction of knowing that each clause had full examination, and was only submitted to the ballot after careful discussion. No doubt we shall find a few flaws or omissions after so radical a revision, but these, if any, can be considered by the Governing Council at its meeting next year.

### **Fraternal Correspondence.**

A pleasant feature during the past half-year has been the fraternal correspondence between the Franklin Union No. 23, of New York, a branch of the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union of North America, and this Society.

A member of the above union presented his "Honourable Withdrawal Card" at Caxton House, and was admitted a member of this Society. Correspondence following upon the transfer enabled us to get into touch with our fellow workers in New York, and an interchange of rules took place. We find our American brethren, both assistants and minders, members of the one society, and promotion to machine minder is within the reach of all feeders who prove capable of performing the work.

There is no apprenticeship as we know it, namely, signing of indentures for a lengthy period of years, their motto evidently being "Merit before Parchment," and no doubt you will agree that there are clever workmen without indentures and workmen who are not clever, with indentures.

In the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union and its subordinate unions there is no bar to merit, equal

opportunities being afforded to all, and one can reasonably expect that the same should prevail here in England, where a wall is built against the advancement of our members, simply because they do not possess the "treasured piece of parchment."

Besides being industrially progressive, our American brethren are well advanced in the social welfare of their members. They possess a convalescent home for sick members, a home of rest for the aged, and a technical training school for the young members, all of which are maintained by the membership itself.

### **The Boot and Shoe Trade Union Label.**

The National Union of Boot and Shoe Operatives have sought our assistance in making known their "Trade Union Label," and the Executive directed that it be reproduced in this report (see page 41).

If all our members, in purchasing boots and shoes, will ask only for those bearing this label the cause of Trade Unionism will be materially advanced, and we should also be satisfied in knowing that we were patronising Trade Union labour. If this idea was adopted as generally in England as it is in America we could carry our efforts much further in this direction, to the material advantage of all concerned.

### **The Provincial Branches.**

Nothing of a particularly startling nature has occurred during the half-year in the provinces, but the steady and ever-necessary spade-work has been continued. Our Manchester Branch, including Bolton, continues to prove itself a strong support. There is one small section of our Manchester membership who cause anxiety at times to their Branch officials by their eagerness to get out of hand and act contrary to rule upon the slightest provocation, their last escapade of this character being also against the advice of their chapel officials. Actions such as these are detrimental to the spirit of unity that should prevail, for without discipline among the men and confidence in their officials no progress can be made. The last word has not yet been said upon this matter, as it is the determination of the E.C. that our rules should be observed.

In Sheffield and the Yorkshire Branches generally the work of organisation steadily continues, and a new district has been opened by the formation of a female section at Rotherham.

A most encouraging state of affairs prevails in Glasgow, and in Edinburgh we continue to hold our own, but the state of trade in Dundee has been the cause of a slight falling off there. This, however, is receiving attention, and we hope will soon be remedied.

Progress is reported from Liverpool, where our Branch Officials are always eager to extend the Society's sphere or influence.



Gravesend as a branch has not much scope for extension and the Trade Union spirit of our Branch Secretary is most usefully and successfully spent in assisting to organise other sections of the Labour movement in that district.

In Tonbridge, St. Albans, and Watford matters remain as reported last half-year.

The Dublin Branch continues to manfully struggle along, and with the prospect of a movement for a 50-hour week we may have an opportunity shortly that we have long waited for.

In Birmingham negotiations have not yet been successful in obtaining recognition, and probably further organisation must be effected before much can be done, but the scandalous wages paid to the men will prevent any reasonable objection being made to our application. Negotiations have been interrupted by the London movement, but are now again in hand.

In Letchworth recognition has been obtained in two additional offices, also in one office in Bushey.

Reference to the Branch balance sheets and Secretary's reports will give the best idea of the condition of affairs, but no balance sheets are shown for Letchworth, Watford, Bushey, St. Albans, and Tonbridge, as these branches at present pay directly in the London Branch, but they will probably show as separate items after the end of December, 1911.

### **Concluding Remarks.**

That the half-year under review has been one of the most important periods our Society has passed through no member can deny. We have every reason to be proud of our share in the recent forward movement, especially when we recollect that less than two years prior to the commencement of the movement we were worse than penniless.

The admirable loyalty and Trade Union spirit shown by our members placed the Society in that financial position by which we were enabled to meet our liabilities to the members and pay our fair share of the cost of the dispute without having recourse to a loan of any description.

The same loyalty and enthusiasm will enable us to regain by the end of 1911 practically the same position as that in which we stood at the end of 1910, and yet congratulate ourselves that while we have nothing to be ashamed of, there are many things of which we can be justly proud.

It has always been, and always will be, my main endeavour to reach, as rapidly and as thoroughly as possible, the financial position that our rules declare we should occupy, and, with the belief that my efforts in the future will be accorded the same confidence and support that I have received in the past, I have no hesitation in saying that that position can be attained, without unduly delaying the progress of the Society in other directions

and also (under normal circumstances) without imposing any additional burden upon the membership.

As may be expected, there are many items arising out of the recent dispute that will require most careful attention in the near future. We shall be able to deal with these as the occasion arises.

By the time this report is in your hands my term of office as General Secretary will almost have expired. During that period the Society's progress and welfare has been my sole ambition. Although quite new to the work and faced, as you will all admit, with many and peculiar difficulties, I feel safe in saying that my efforts in the direction of progress have not been unsuccessful. Against great odds and severely handicapped the Society has gone forward, and, given the continued support of the membership, we shall continue to do so.

Taking this opportunity of thanking you for the confidence you have placed in me, and of appreciating the assistance and advice so freely accorded by my many friends, too numerous to mention, I have the honour to subscribe myself,

Yours fraternally,

GEORGE A. ISAACS,  
*General Secretary.*

### EXECUTIVE COUNCIL ATTENDANCES.

*From December, 1910, to June, 1911.*

Total number of meetings—39.

	Actual.	Possible.
Tonge, E. ....	39	39
Nippard, J. ....	39	39
Pike, G. ....	16	16*
Peneycad, C. J. ....	39	39
Marks, W. ....	38	39
Hollamby, R. ....	39	39
Green, G. ....	39	39
Jarvis, T. ....	32	39
Vaughan, M. ....	30	39
Cook, C. ....	30	32
Crisp, A. ....	36	39
Bennett C. ....	38	39
Hennessey, R. ....	17	18
Davis, J. ....	7	7
Bispham, A. (President) ....	39	39
Isaacs, G. A. (Gen. Secretary) ....	39	39

\* Seat declared vacant in accordance with rule.

# RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FROM 26TH DECEMBER, 1910, TO 24TH JUNE, 1911.

RECEIPTS.			PAYMENTS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Balance at Bank and in hand, 26th Dec., 1910 ..	2455	7 3	By Unemployed Payments.....	466	12 8
" Subscriptions .....	2613	5 7	" Death Payments .....	237	2 0
" Entrance Fees .....	113	14 0	" Grants to Members from Benevolent Fund.....	73	0 0
" Fines.....	16	2 0	" Members' Fares .....	6	8 2
" Rules, Cards, and Cases .....	1	2 8	" Subscriptions and Grants to other Societies .....	932	10 8
" Subscriptions to Benevolent Fund.....	202	4 0	" Secretary's Travelling Expenses.....	31	15 6
" Levies .....	3512	7 3	" Delegates' Fees and Expenses .....	26	11 11
" National Printing and Kindred Trades Federation .....	2863	0 0	" General Organising Expenses .....	6	0 0
" Receipts from Branches .....	502	15 0	" Local Organising Expenses .....	17	4 4
" Interest on Deposit .....	10	5 3	" Scrutineers' Fees .....	4	0 6
" Sale of "Daily Heralds".....	6	10 4	" Expenses of General and Delegate Meetings .....	18	16 0
			" Salaries.....	452	3 9
			" Remuneration of Chairman and Committee .....	83	1 6
			" Rates, Insurance, Lighting, Telephone, etc. ....	98	16 3
			" Printing, Stationery, etc.....	211	0 4
			" Advertising .....	4	19 0
			" Couch, Rug, etc.....	2	14 0
			" Repairs .....	18	3 1
			" Miscellaneous and Petty Expenses .....	56	15 11
			" Legal Expenses .....	367	5 0
			" Auditors' Fees.....	27	6 0
			" Dispute Payments .....	7888	13 9
			" Strike Committee's Fees .....	39	13 0
			" Payments to and on Account of Branches .....	71	10 2
			" Interest on Mortgage .....	46	2 6
			" Bank Charges .....	0	9 4
			" Purchase of "Daily Heralds" .....	14	13 8
			" Fine remitted .....	1	0 0
			" Loss on Concert, Victoria Hall .....	9	10 0
			" Co-operative Printing Society (old account) ....	120	0 0
			" Balance at Bank and in hand 24th June, 1911 ..	992	14 4
				£12306	13 4



# BALANCE SHEET, 24TH JUNE, 1911.

## LIABILITIES.

	£	s.	d.
To Sundry Creditors .....	163	13	10
" Excess of Assets over Liabilities .....	4613	11	2

	ASSETS.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Cash at Bank, Current Account ..		346	5	11			
" " Deposit Account ..		500	0	0			
" " in hand.....		146	8	5	992	14	4
" Subscriptions in arrear .....		855	15	0			
" Less paid in advance .....		10	14	4			
" Entrance fees in arrear .....		845	0	8			
" Fines .....		37	17	6			
" Levies .. (estimated)		68	2	0			
		597	10	0	1548	10	2
" Freehold property, at valuation ..		3875	0	0			
" Less Mortgage thereon .....		2000	0	0			
" Office Furniture, Fittings, etc. ....		341	18	2	1875	0	0
" (Less Depreciation at 10 per cent. per annum) .....		17	1	11			
" Stationery on hand (estimated).....					324	16	3
" Rates & Telephone paid in advance					25	0	0
					11	4	3
					£4777	5	0

We have examined the above Balance Sheet with the books and vouchers of the Society, and certify the same to be correct.  
The Levies in arrear have been estimated by the General Secretary.

12th September, 1911

JACKSON, PIXLEY, BROWNING, HUSEY & CO.,  
Chartered Accountants and Auditors, 58, Coleman Street, E.C.

# **DEATH PAYMENTS (Members).—From December 24th, 1910, to June 24th, 1911.**

No.	Name of Member.	Age.	Date of Entry.	Where Last Employed.	Cause of Death.	Amount.
						£ s. d.
91	Terry, J. ....	48	September, 1889....	Unemployed	Bronchitis	12 0 0
112	Jeffries, A. ....	47	December, 1889....	Bradbury, Agnew	Pulmonary Phthisis	12 0 0
178	Campbell, H. ....	48	January, 1890 ....	"Daily News"	Pneumonia	*3 10 0
261	Russell, J. ....	52	January, 1890 ....	Jobbing	Pneumonia	10 15 0
301	Hobbs, J. ....	51	June, 1890 ....	Cassell's	Mitral Regurgitation	12 0 0
341	Jeeves, S. ....	49	July, 1890 ....	Jobbing	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	12 0 0
425	George, E. ....	40	November, 1890 ..	"Strand Magazine"	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	12 0 0
532	Swetnam, H. ....	47	October, 1891 ....	W. Gilbey.	Pneumonia	12 0 0
538	Parmenter, J. J. ....	41	November, 1889 ..	Jobbing	Morbus Cordis	12 0 0
838	Channon, E. ....	35	June, 1896 ....	Wertheimer, Lea	Heart Disease.	12 0 0
1093	Taylor, W. ....	34	November, 1898....	Jobbing	Heart Disease.	8 17 0
1270	Dear, H. ....	43	January, 1900 ....	"Daily Chronicle"	Bronchitis	12 0 0
1888	O'Donnell, J. ....	45	March, 1904 ....	Jobbing	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	12 0 0
1918	Munroe, J. ....	33	June, 1904 ....	Jobbing	Cerebral Tumour	12 0 0
2967	Kavanagh, C. ....	34	August, 1909 .....	Wyman's	Pneumonia	4 0 0
					* Balance of Claim.	£159 2 0

# **DEATH PAYMENTS (Members' Wives).—From December 24th, 1910, to June 24th, 1911.**

No	Name of Member.	Date of Entry.	Where Employed.	Amount.
				£ s. d.
2	Batts, H. ....	September, 1889....	Waterlow	6 0 0
41	Fish, J. ....	September, 1889....	Jobbing	6 0 0
188	Hughes, W. ....	April, 1890 ....	Jobbing	6 0 0
199	Clark, J. ....	April, 1890 ....	"Daily Express"	6 0 0
536	Nolan, J. ....	November, 1891 ..	King, Sell and Olding.	6 0 0
613	Wright, C. ....	November, 1892 ..	Ballantyne Press	6 0 0
724	Mogford, H. ....	May, 1894 ....	Cassell & Co.	6 0 0
956	Bailey, J. ....	April, 1897 ....	Bradbury, Agnew	6 0 0
1288	Baker, J. ....	February, 1899 ..	Jobbing	6 0 0
1695	Fage, G. ....	November, 1902 ..	Kenny	6 0 0
2304	Thornton, T. ....	June, 1906 ....	"News of World"	4 0 0
2647	Lathrope, C. ....	June, 1907 ....	Jobbing	4 0 0
				£68 0 0

# UNEMPLOYED PAYMENTS

*From December 24, 1910, to June 24, 1911.*

No. of Card.	Name.	£	s.	d.	No. of Card.	Name.	£	s.	d.
3198	Armstrong, J. ....	2	1	0	3071	Boddy, C. ....	0	9	0
1058	Moore, C. ....	0	2	6	1821	Collins, J. ....	0	9	0
285	Jackson, W. ....	2	1	0	1200	Welsh, J. ....	1	5	0
2745	Jones, G. ....	2	4	0	868	Unstead ....	1	11	6
2076	Jones, B. ....	1	7	0	3083	Young ....	2	15	0
115	Johnson, F. ....	0	11	0	2876	Keen, T. ....	2	8	0
3157	Kearney, G. ....	0	17	0	1825	Hopkins, A. ....	0	9	0
3127	Kitto, G. ....	0	12	0	377	Barry, R. ....	4	11	6
3410	Kennedy, G. ....	1	16	0	168	Rands, E. ....	1	17	0
3209	Linahan ....	0	8	6	1168	Cussens, T. ....	2	10	0
1066	Lawson, J. ....	0	12	0	3903	Timmons, J. ....	1	4	0
2058	Lusty ....	2	6	6	1250	Lambert, H. ....	0	7	6
3180	Little, R. ....	0	12	0	1085	Walton, W. ....	3	9	0
3189	Langston, G. ....	2	2	0	85	Brewer, G. ....	3	6	0
2113	McDonald, A. ....	1	9	0	38	Driscoll, G. ....	0	3	0
3179	Maudsley, W. ....	1	2	0	932	Smith, A. ....	2	4	6
805	Mills, G. ....	1	2	0	97	Webber, W. ....	2	1	6
493	Moon, C. ....	0	10	0	950	Livingstone, R. ....	0	3	6
563	Maunders, C. ....	1	16	0	200	Creed, G. ....	1	17	0
1944	Murphy, T. ....	1	3	0	1062	Gaines, G. ....	3	4	0
1459	Murdock, A. ....	2	0	0	341	Jeeves, S. ....	0	10	6
3154	Matthews, C. ....	1	16	0	441	Smith, A. ....	0	16	6
1502	Millbank, C. ....	0	5	0	2975	Brodie, J. ....	1	18	0
3861	Martin, H. ....	0	1	6	2835	Edwards, C. ....	0	7	6
2741	Picquet ....	0	10	0	3042	Eansor, S. ....	1	2	6
3846	Pearman, F. ....	0	6	0	754	Clark, J. ....	1	13	0
3171	Pilkington ....	0	16	0	1933	Riches, A. ....	1	18	0
208	Russell, A. ....	0	6	0	1536	Haylett, W. ....	4	3	0
1179	Spencer, H. ....	2	5	6	195	Friend, J. ....	2	16	0
434	Sibley ....	0	15	0	288	Sullivan, F. ....	0	7	6
2087	Smith, W. ....	0	10	0	468	Elliott, J. ....	3	14	0
819	Shroll ....	1	19	0	1833	Caroline, P. ....	3	3	0
3760	Sullivan, J. ....	1	7	0	1896	Foreman, J. ....	0	7	6
3112	Smith, A. ....	1	9	0	797	Skelton, W. ....	1	13	6
883	Ruck, A. ....	0	6	0	1208	Appleby, T. ....	0	16	6
511	Shirras, J. ....	0	5	0	972	Brooks, G. ....	2	13	0
3336	Solileaux ....	0	11	0	785	Sooby, W. ....	0	9	0
183	Simmons, A. ....	0	5	0	41	Francis, J. ....	0	18	0
205	Taylor, E. ....	0	12	0	1528	Fitzpatrick, W. ....	3	8	6
1094	Thompson, R. ....	0	6	0	224	Douglas, D. ....	1	12	0
3845	Toochard ....	1	4	0	2294	Noble, W. ....	0	9	0
2458	Taylor, W. ....	0	18	0	2268	Tye, W. ....	1	2	6
3074	Thomson ....	0	12	0	150	Couch, A. ....	1	12	6
2918	Tyler, A. ....	1	8	6	1905	Mardon, W. ....	2	8	0
3580	Wallis, T. ....	2	0	0	2886	Fagg, J. ....	0	18	0
2217	Witherilt, L. ....	1	0	0	2105	Johnson, F. ....	0	18	0
1941	Wicks ....	0	12	0	1719	O'Leary, E. ....	2	8	0
289	West ....	1	3	0	531	Anderson, T. ....	1	7	0
2960	Warren, T. ....	0	18	0	1692	Jacobs, C. ....	2	3	0
1839	Woodgate, F. ....	0	5	0	2409	Evans, W. ....	1	7	0
2661	Warren ....	0	15	0	2429	Beard, A. ....	2	4	0
876	Walker ....	1	15	0	731	Franklin, C. ....	1	10	0
1721	Blackborough .....	0	9	0	1666	Tucker, A. ....	0	9	0



## UNEMPLOYED PAYMENTS—(con.)

No. of Card.	Name.	£	s.	d.	No. of Card.	Name.	£	s.	d.
938	Shillingford, A.....	0	19	6	109	Foreman, S. ....	1	4	6
2627	Crook, G.....	1	19	0	3032	Panther, T. ....	5	1	6
2111	Hurley, W.....	1	8	0	3010	Fullington, R. ....	1	8	0
2631	Murphy, T. ....	0	16	6	1789	Willoughby, F.....	2	8	0
359	Turner, G.....	2	8	0	2481	Rouse, A. ....	0	13	6
2239	Rudd, E.....	1	10	0	856	Mist, W.....	2	12	6
2533	Warren, W.....	1	2	0	2995	Stroud, W.....	0	11	6
2971	Jones, A.....	2	7	6	1373	Rigby, S. ....	0	16	0
2452	Willis, G.....	0	12	0	2041	Duggan, C.....	4	3	6
2624	Brown, R. ....	3	7	0	1923	Hurley, T. ....	3	19	6
1643	Gunn, P.....	5	2	0	379	Thomas, C. ....	2	9	0
2534	Sharpe, J. ....	0	1	6	1387	Richardson, P. ....	0	17	0
1394	Roche, H. ....	1	2	0	432	Britton, R.....	0	12	6
1412	Crisp, A.....	5	2	0	1939	Collins, G.....	1	17	6
2899	Porch, W.....	2	11	0	455	Barry, T. ....	5	0	0
1946	Halliday, G.....	0	16	6	2937	Tyler, A.....	0	9	0
1042	Buckley, G.....	3	4	6	2508	Ward, H. ....	0	17	6
2088	Jones, S.....	0	7	6	207	Walker, H.....	1	13	0
1088	Weed, J.....	0	18	0	2000	Gough, G. ....	1	19	0
599	Moore, H. ....	3	3	0	1051	Lewis, E. ....	3	18	0
1036	Harvey, F.....	3	3	0	921	Manning, T. ....	0	15	0
479	Walton, T.....	0	17	0	683	Hogan, W.....	1	13	0
2734	Harriss, H.....	4	3	0	2805	Begley, P.....	1	7	0
480	Alders, C.....	2	19	6	2456	Sullivan, W.....	4	5	0
1999	Lartice, W.....	0	12	0	2519	Knight, F.....	0	18	0
2189	Cass, W.....	0	16	6	2295	Hale, C. ....	3	1	6
2293	Illingworth, W.....	4	8	0	395	Heaseman, E. ....	1	1	0
1395	Arundell, W.....	0	9	6	2626	Magee, G. ....	1	4	0
2133	Mose, W. ....	4	8	0	2615	Sutton, A.....	2	13	6
1108	Scola, H. ....	2	4	0	1322	Landon, J.....	2	5	0
2681	Taylor, F. ....	4	7	6	274	Joyce, R. ....	3	9	0
1609	Wilde, P. ....	4	15	0	294	Cooley, E. ....	0	9	0
2676	Newman, C. ....	2	11	0	383	Shaw, G.....	2	12	0
2143	Bray, J. ....	0	6	0	1224	Barton, J. ....	0	14	0
159	Flin, D. ....	0	10	6	3196	Mackay, W. ....	1	0	0
14	Spender, H. ....	2	0	6	2467	Leadham, W.....	1	13	0
385	Base, H.....	3	12	0	700	Ellison, E.....	1	4	6
754	Bond, W. ....	1	12	0	939	Evans, F. ....	1	1	0
1950	Wheeler, C. ....	0	9	0	3049	Schofield, W.....	0	16	6
2795	Etheridge, —.....	0	18	0	2946	Green, R.....	1	13	0
226	Peck, —.....	2	18	6	3372	Plumer, H.....	0	9	0
1107	Millbank, J. ....	2	9	0	2223	Phillips, H.....	1	1	0
319	Weaver, W.....	2	17	6	1906	Towell, J. ....	1	15	0
1016	Yeoman, J.....	4	1	0	186	Tregear, H.....	1	13	0
2153	Hall, E. ....	4	8	0	2935	O'Grady, T.....	0	9	0
76	Hughes, W. ....	3	14	6	30	Kershaw.....	0	14	0
2563	Dayman, C. ....	0	12	0	505	Salter.....	2	2	0
91	Terry, J.....	0	19	0	595	Cooper, F. ....	5	19	0
437	Hoffman, G.....	3	6	6	2983	Herbert, S.....	0	12	6
1877	Outing, E.....	1	11	6	1015	Riley, A.....	0	4	6
1688	Stanley, F.....	0	7	6	233	Hutchings, A.....	4	16	0
2986	Goff, A. ....	0	9	0	1867	McGregor.....	0	7	6
436	Starkey, C.....	2	3	6	1305	Warrell, M.....	1	12	0
1686	Buckingham, — .....	3	5	0	146	Martin, F.....	1	15	6
1505	Randall, E.....	2	0	6	775	Roche, P.....	4	3	0
1479	Hale, W. ....	1	17	0	1273	Mawson, C.....	5	1	0
44	Johnson, J. ....	1	0	6	833	Matthews, C.....	2	11	0
151	Nolan, J. ....	0	10	6	2994	Blaber, G. ....	1	2	6

## UNEMPLOYED PAYMENTS—(con.)

No. of Card.	Name.	£	s.	d.	No. of Card.	Name.	£	s.	d.
437	Wise, T. ....	2	12	6	3139	Glascoe, J. ....	0	12	0
2236	Blackborough, J. ....	3	9	0	1702	Grant, H. ....	1	13	0
108	Bulmer, W. ....	1	19	0	25	Haynes ....	0	5	0
3077	Hedges, W. ....	2	17	0	1434	Haines, W. ....	0	3	6
1169	Stapleton, J. ....	3	9	6	2011	Hillier, D. ....	2	8	0
616	Berry, H. ....	5	0	0	798	Hollingshead, J. ....	1	4	0
3022	Buery, J. ....	4	7	0	822	Headington, R. ....	1	7	0
3043	Crawley, D. ....	2	12	0	3286	Hobbs, H. ....	0	16	6
774	Holloway, R. ....	2	19	0	1908	Heath, A. ....	0	11	0
3081	Empson, E. ....	1	10	0	937	New ....	0	5	0
2708	Bevis, T. ....	3	8	0	708	Le Bihan, E. ....	0	6	0
1579	Slater, R. ....	0	7	6	2191	Hales, W. ....	0	5	0
674	Bilbey, T. ....	0	16	6	810	Hunt, A. ....	0	6	0
1619	Astell, J. ....	1	10	0	1836	Male, W. ....	0	5	0
946	Bass, A. ....	2	3	6	315	Kemp, T. ....	3	10	0
3441	Arkell, J. ....	0	11	0	270	Fricke, A. ....	0	7	6
2147	Allen, C. ....	0	12	0	225	Bull, F. ....	1	1	2
999	Bennett, J. ....	2	8	0	336	Laurence, A. ....	3	2	6
2695	Barrett, E. ....	1	18	0	125	Clark, J. ....	0	7	6
1921	Beecham, G. ....	0	6	0	1922	McDermot, J. ....	0	7	6
106	Bond, ....	0	11	0	2838	Lane, J. ....	1	4	0
2140	Baker, H. ....	2	0	0	3098	Huckle, H. ....	1	16	0
19	Basire, G. ....	0	12	0	489	Hitchcock, A. ....	1	3	0
1095	Beyer, F. ....	0	11	0	514	Austin, H. ....	1	14	6
2557	Cordingley ....	2	5	0	470	Berry, E. ....	1	7	0
1318	Collis, J. ....	1	10	0	176	Beneworth, H. ....	0	9	0
1347	Dawkins, B. ....	0	5	0	541	Buttivant, E. ....	0	7	6
3759	Davis, W. ....	0	6	0	2855	White, J. ....	0	16	6
3271	Faux ....	1	1	0	2258	Trumble, A. ....	3	6	0
1962	Fowler ....	0	3	0	1943	Atkinson, T. ....	0	9	0
2799	Fox, E. ....	0	10	0					
731	Franklin. ....	0	12	0					
1522	Fury ....	0	18	0					
							£466 12 8		

The above list includes the *special* unemployed benefit paid during the early weeks of the dispute at 6s. per week for eight weeks and accounts for some members having drawn over the limit of £3 12s. The ordinary unemployed benefit was suspended whilst the *special* benefit was running.

## BENEVOLENT FUND GRANTS.

From December 24th, 1910, to June 24th, 1911.

Card No.	Name.	Amount.	Card No.	Name.	Amount.
		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
382	Josland, F. C. ....	2 0 0	1233	Parker, J. ....	2 0 0
405	Baigent, G. ....	3 0 0	1357	Cusens, T. ....	2 0 0
514	Austin, H. ....	2 0 0	1449	Stiff, J. ....	3 0 0
543	Brewer, T. ....	3 0 0	1457	Plunkett, W. ....	2 0 0
554	Cale, W. ....	3 0 0	1488	Laurance, H. ....	1 10 0
671	Baker, C. ....	3 0 0	1632	Hicks, W. ....	1 10 0
756	Marsh, E. ....	3 0 0	1813	Donaldson, A. ....	2 0 0
788	Riddlesdale, C. E. ....	2 0 0	2045	Murphy, J. ....	1 0 0
789	Abrahams, J. ....	2 0 0	2213	Holt, W. ....	1 0 0
837	Jarvis, T. ....	3 0 0	2534	Sharpe, J. ....	1 10 0
863	Barras, G. ....	3 0 0	2587	Hickey, A. ....	2 0 0
867	Wiggins, J. ....	3 0 0	2721	Briggs, H. ....	3 0 0
891	Bates, W. ....	3 0 0	2815	Corne, H. ....	1 10 0
985	Bushnell, W. ....	3 0 0	3071	Boddy, C. ....	3 0 0
1093	Taylor, W. ....	3 0 0			
1055	Brunt, A. ....	3 0 0			
1115	Ebert, W. ....	2 0 0			
					£73 0 0

## GRANTS TO OTHER SOCIETIES.

*December 24th, 1910, to June 24th, 1911.*

Name.	Amount. £ s. d.
Atherton Colliery Disaster .....	10 0 0
J. McDonald, Testimonial, London Trades Council .....	2 2 0
Printers' Medical Aid .....	10 0 0
Prevention of Destitution Committee.....	1 6 0
	£23 8 0

## SUBSCRIPTIONS TO OTHER SOCIETIES.

	£ s. d.
Southwark Trades and Labour Council .....	0 11 0
Right-to-Work Council .....	0 5 0
London Workers' Educational Association .....	0 5 0
London Trades Council .....	8 6 8
National Printing and Kindred Trades Federation (Subscription) ..	101 15 0
National Printing and Kindred Trades Federation, Levy .....	780 0 0
Trades Union Congress .....	8 0 0
	£899 2 8

## MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS

*From December 25th, 1910, to June 24th, 1911.*

	£ s. d.
Telegraphic Address .....	1 1 0
Postage and P.O. ....	24 14 6
Carriage to Branches.....	2 16 5
Gratuities.....	1 5 7
Members' Fares, etc.....	4 16 8
Newspapers .....	5 2 1
Stationery .....	3 3 7
Laundry .....	1 9 8
Window Cleaning .....	5 11 0
Household Requisites .....	4 5 1
Telegrams.....	2 0 4
Registration Fee (Rules) .....	0 10 0
	£56 15 11

## UNEMPLOYED FREE MEALS FUND.

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Balance in hand Dec. 1910.	3	1 2	By Mr. Adams (food supplied)	5	8 9
Messrs. Truscott's Chapel ..	1	7 7			
Returned Christmas appeal					
donation (Hobbs).....	1	0 0			
	£5	8 9		£5	8 9



## Special Notice to London Members.

### Local Advisory Committees.

The London Society of Compositors have for many years had a number of voluntary committees, termed "Advisory Committees," sitting in the various London districts. A great number of these committees are now open for the attendance of members of kindred societies, and in view of the character of the work performed by way of giving reliable information re printing contracts, etc., your Executive desire that our membership should avail themselves of the opportunity now afforded to join these committees. One very material advantage is that, through the advisory committees, we could affiliate to the local Trades and Labour Council, and thus be represented directly upon these most useful bodies, and cause our Society to be more widely known. A proportionate share in the management expenses of any committee to which any member desired to attach himself would be met by the Society. The following are the "Advisories" that have already decided to admit members of affiliated societies.

Finsbury and Islington	Camberwell
Lewisham	West Ham and District
Forest Hill, Honor Oak, and Sydenham	Penge, Beckenham, and District
Bethnal Green and Shoreditch	Enfield
St. Pancras	Edmonton
Battersea	Hammersmith and Fulham
	Southwark

If any member resident in any of the districts mentioned desirous of joining one of these committees (the meetings of which are held monthly) will communicate with me at Caxton House all possible information will be forthcoming and the necessary arrangements made.

Knowing the possibilities open to us and the advantages to be derived through these advisory committees, I trust that those who have the interest of the Society at heart and a little time to spare will at once let me know their intentions.

Yours fraternally,

GEORGE A. ISAACS,  
*General Secretary.*

## GENERAL ORGANISER'S REPORT

*For Half-Year ending June 25th, 1911.*

---

**To General Secretary, Executive Council, and Members.**

GENTLEMEN,

In reporting my labours for the past half-year I must of necessity bear mainly, if not wholly, upon the "hours movement," in which, unfortunately, we have been engaged in striking a number of houses.

From the beginning of the dispute your Executive Council allotted to me the position of "chief of pickets," a position entailing both carefulness and watchfulness in devising a peaceful means of guarding our interests, and, if possible, a solution of our difficulties in over 36 disaffected offices in the London area. My position was no sinecure, having to visit as many offices as possible during day and night, including Sundays and Bank Holiday, sometimes under very adverse circumstances, as well as paying refreshment allowance to the pickets, also attending various meetings that have been held in aid of the cause.

First and foremost I must deal with the pickets. From the very commencement of their labour they threw themselves into the front of the fighting lines with the word "victory" as their motto. They carried out their duties with a vim and verve calling forth my whole-hearted admiration, and, I trust, in good time from their Society, for the splendid services they rendered. Through the bitter cold and wet weather they stuck manfully to their posts, guarding our interests, and for the beneficial effects of those who follow. To have been associated with such industrial stalwarts will ever be my proud boast and pride.

An outstanding feature of our campaign has been the kindness of our members in supplying tea during the bitter cold nights to those engaged in the position of watch dogs, not forgetting Mr. Isaacs' "Flying Scouts," who also did yeoman service in the early days of the fight. I do not desire to say more than that such actions as they come under the category of "deeds well done," will eventually cement a grand and precious friendship of industrial forces in one united body in the emancipation of Labour from capitalism.

At the present phase of the eruption there are about 20 malcontents, but, as a number of those have only been organised since the dispute began, our losses are in no way alarming or

disproportionate, and I am firmly of the opinion that in the near future they will fall in line and accept the shorter working week when they realise that public bodies in London have accepted and confirmed the 50-hour week as a qualification in tendering—this in regard to the employer; with regard to the employé, they have in a number of instances already realised their foolishness, and their 20 per cent. loss of wages and discontent and their withdrawal will point to a satisfactory ending.

The ultimate issue of the “hours question” I desire to leave to the General Secretary to deal with, as all I have to say is that no one can deviate from the fact that our failure to win all along the line was owing to the weakness of the provincial societies withdrawing when victory was almost assured, and accepting terms detrimental to the 48-hour movement and the cause in general.

In the meantime the question at issue is, “What are we to do?” We are face to face with a difficult problem, which is causing great anxiety, but I must appeal to all members to be firm and steadfast in principle, and put faith in your leaders to do the best they can and will do for you.

During next half-year I intend to submit a scheme with a view of extending a more active organising campaign throughout London, when I hope to have the co-operation of our members.

In the meantime, I hope and desire members generally will use their persuasion and personalities and power in organising any firm they are in touch with, and I shall be pleased at any time to receive any information, as it is only by such co-operation and solidification that our Society, financially or otherwise, can be amplified.

The dispute, in its present stage, I do sincerely hope will be taken to heart and studied. You cannot fail to see the object-lesson—amalgamation.

Two months elapsed before the last society joined the forces. That in itself is all-sufficient evidence to warrant some line of action being taken with a view to bring about unanimity amongst all ranks.

Though admitting that amalgamation of all societies right away would be a difficult task, if not an impossible one, there is no valid reason why an amalgamation of the smaller unions should not take place for mutual self-help, guidance and protection, and, if planted on a firm basis, the outcome of it might be the forerunner and realisation of the ardent Trade Unionist ideal—“United we stand, divided we fall.”

Yours fraternally,

J. NOREY,

*General Organiser.*



## BALANCE SHEET OF THE 21st ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION DINNER and CONCERT.

*December 17th and 19th, 1911,*

INCOME.		£	s.	d.
To Sale of Tickets for Dinner .....		25	10	6
„ „ „ „ Concert .....		21	5	7
„ „ „ „ Donation from General Funds .....		10	0	0
		£56	16	1

EXPENDITURE.		£	s.	d.
By Hire of Victoria Hall and Attendants .....		13	4	0
„ Charles Gladwell, for Artistes (Concert) .....		15	0	0
„ E. Holmes, Cinematograph .....		2	2	0
„ Messrs. Churchill, Bill Posting .....		1	0	10
„ Gratuities to Attendants (at Concert) .....		1	0	0
„ Anderton's Hotel, for Dinner, etc. ....		27	15	7
„ Artistes' Expenses (at Dinner) .....		2	15	6
„ Gratuities to Waiters, Cloak-room .....		2	12	0
„ Messrs. Toye & Co., Badges .....		0	12	1
„ Postages of Circulars, etc. ....		0	4	1
		£66	6	1

## SUMMARY OF BALANCE SHEET.

	£	s.	d.
Income .....	56	16	1
Expenditure .....	66	6	1
Deficit.....	£9	10	0

# EXTRACT FROM THE SOLICITOR'S REPORT TO THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL,

*From December 1st, 1910, to May 31st, 1911.*

## LIST OF CASES.

JOSEPH ALLMAN met with an accident in a tram car, but no proceedings were directed by the Executive.

WALTER BARASS.—The child of this member suffered an accident in a public convenience, but the member did not wish proceedings to be taken in the matter although authorised by the Executive.

JOHN BRODIE.—The wife of this member fell over a broken pavement, and I was successful in getting compensation and costs from the Borough of Camberwell.

HENRY BROOKS.—I was unable to advise this member that the accident his boy had suffered was due to anybody's negligence or that proceedings were justifiable.

CHARLES CARTER was advised upon trouble in connection with a lodger.

JOHN COLLINS.—I was unable to advise this member that he had a claim against the London County Council in consequence of his being knocked down by a tramcar.

ALFRED COOK (*Deceased*).—This case stood over from the June, 1910, Report. Your member's widow and children have now recovered £425 from the Duchy of Cornwall, damages for the state of repairs of the steps down which your member fell, causing his death. The money is paid into the Southwark County Court and is disbursed under order of the judge.

ALBERT EDWARD COOPER.—A letter was written for this member on a domestic matter.

JAMES FREDERICK DAVIS.—The son of this member was defended at the Stratford Police Court with success.

ALFRED EVANS.—The daughter of your member was advised in connection with an accident.

WILLIAM FEUILLADE.—Payment of compensation was obtained for this member for the state of his hands caused he considered through improper materials supplied for working, and a part of the costs were paid. The case was a very difficult and unusual one.

CHARLES HARMAN.—This case for compensation came back into my hands after an interval, and I succeeded in settling it, all costs being paid by the persons liable.

JOHN HAYES was advised as to an accident to his wife. Proceedings were not authorised.

THOMAS HENRY JARVIS received assistance on a personal matter.

CHARLES KEEFE.—An action for damages through an omnibus running over this member's child was brought, and resulted in a verdict for the defendant omnibus company.

RICHARD LAMB was advised on a personal matter.

FREDERICK MARTIN was advised as to a slight accident which happened to him.

ARCHIBALD POOLE was advised in the last half year as to his accident and a medical examination taken.

MARCHANT WARRELL.—This member's accident occurring a long time ago the circumstances did not warrant proceedings for compensation.

PHILLIP WILDE was advised on a family matter.

ALFRED WILSON.—The accident to this member did not entitle him to anything beyond the amount paid.

### COUNTRY CASES.

JAMES MUIRHEAD (Glasgow) was defended on proceedings which resulted in no penalty being inflicted.

REUBEN PETTIPHER (Gravesend).—Advice to this member was sent by letter which appears to have satisfied him.

WILLIAM LLOYD (Liverpool).—A cow got into the house of this member and an action being brought in the County Court he recovered damages, part of the costs incurred being also recovered.

PETER DOOLEY (Manchester).—The advice sought by this member was supplied to him by letter.

FREDERICK CUTTLE (Oldham) succeeded in obtaining compensation for an accident, and a memorandum of liability under the Workmen's Compensation Act in the event of his being unable to earn his average weekly wage.





**Branch Offices:** 48, Chapel Street, Salford. **Office Hours,** 9 to 7; **Saturdays,** 9 to 2. **Committee meet every Wednesday at 7 o'clock. Telephone:** Central 2980.

RECEIPTS.				PAYMENTS.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Subscriptions .....	396	3	6	By Salaries .....	115	11	10
" Entrance Fees .....	22	8	9	" Unemployed Benefit ..	3	12	0
" Benevolent Fund.....	31	11	0	" Death Benefit .....	24	10	0
" Fines .....	8	11	6	" Delegates' Fees .....	3	7	0
" Rules, Cards and Cases ..	0	4	10	" Auditors' Fees .....	7	17	6
" Bank Interest .....	1	3	3	" Committees and Chair-			
" Levies.....	336	16	0	man's Fees .....	12	9	0
" Sundries .....	0	9	5	" Members' Fares.....	1	4	10
" Hire of Meeting Room ..	0	13	0	" Postage .....	6	14	7
" Cash in Bank at beginning				" Rent of Offices, Rates			
of Half-year .....	204	10	3	and Taxes .....	31	14	7
" Cash in Secretary's hands				" Grants to other Societies	1	0	0
at beginning of Half-				" Printing and Stationery	9	17	9
year .....	5	17	1	" Petty Cash .....	8	15	6
				" Local Trades Council ..	5	0	0
				" Members for Services ..	4	6	2½
				" Grants to Members ....	29	0	0
				" Hire of Hall .....	0	12	0
				" Organising Expenses ..	0	4	0
				" Bolton Branch Expenses	3	1	6½
				" National Telephone Co...	18	12	9½
				" Sundries .....	6	19	3½
				" Secretary's Incidental			
				Expenses .....	7	4	0
				" Office Cleaning .....	2	10	0
				" Cost of New Premises ..	92	2	8½
				" Electric Meter Deposit..	3	0	0
				" Bank Commission ....	0	5	0
				" Cash in Secretary's hands	13	4	5½
				" Cash paid to Bank.....	295	12	0
				" Cash Remitted to Head-			
				quarters during Half-			
				year .....	300	0	0

£1008    8    7

---

£1008    8    7

Audited by MENZIES & Co., *Chartered Accountants*,  
2, MOUNT STREET, MANCHESTER.

I have again the pleasure of placing before you the half-yearly Balance Sheet, ending June 30th, 1911.

One new source of revenue appears upon the Balance Sheet under the head of hire of meeting-room. This is brought about by having taken over new premises, and as this amount only covers a small period in the latter portion of the past half-year, we may rest assured that this source of addition to our income will ultimately over and above repay the expense that has been gone to in furnishing and decorating the premises.

The various chapel meetings are now held upon these premises, and the meeting-room is hired out to other societies, hence the source of revenue as above mentioned.

Turning to the expenditure side of the Balance Sheet, with much regret I have to record an increase under the head of Death Payments, and I feel it is our duty to place on record our deepest sympathy with our members and their relatives in their sore affliction.

Grants made under the head of Benevolent have decreased to the extent of £14 as compared with previous report, and it is pleasing to note that sickness and accidents have not been as prevalent during the past six months.

During the past half-year we have remitted the sum of £300 to London, against £150 in the previous six months, which, taking into account the heavy expenditure entailed by the new premises, etc., and also the slight increase to the bank balance, must speak volumes for the steadfastness of our members.

The income from our Bolton members, male and female section, shows an increase (inclusive of levy account) of £10 2s. 3d., and I am pleased to report that the Branch is still working in a very satisfactory condition, due to the good and tactful management of its Committee. During the past half-year a new Secretary has been appointed, owing to the retirement of our old friend Mr. Hatch, to whom great credit is due for the able way in which he managed the affairs and the consistent energy he used in furthering the welfare of the Branch. We sincerely trust that the new Secretary, Mr. Manning, will follow closely the footsteps of his predecessor (of which his members have every confidence), and then the future of the Bolton Branch will be assured.

On June 26th, 1911, the new revised rules came into operation, and it is now the duty of every member to make himself thoroughly conversant with the same. Copies have been issued to every member, through the respective F.O.C.'s, so that no excuse can be taken for members not being in possession of them.

In reviewing the work of the Branch for the past half-year, I am pleased to record that it has been of a very brisk character in all departments, as evidenced by the small amount paid in Unemployed Payments. A very heavy demand was made for casual labour, owing to the Coronation festivities, etc., and the whole of the benefit was reaped by our unemployed members. I am also pleased to state that the heavy demand made upon the Society for the special Coronation editions by the various offices, to the extent of over 120 men, was fully met in every instance by Trade Union labour, thus creating and accomplishing a record of the largest supply of casual workers in one night, and showing to the employers that at short notice we are able to meet any emergency that may come along.

Our relationship with the employers has been of a very pleasing character, and one that I sincerely trust will remain for all time. The question of non-union labour which has been our sore grievance with one particular firm, will, I trust, be eliminated, and there is every prospect of it taking place at an early date.

In drawing this report to a close, I sincerely trust that the work of the past half-year will meet with your approval, for it has been of no light nature, and I am greatly indebted to the F.O.C.'s of the various chapels, and to the officials in general, for the valuable assistance they have given, with the view of raising the status of the Society to the highest sphere possible in the Trade Union world, and until that is attained no member should shrink from taking some active part in the work of the Society to assist in the uplifting of himself and his fellow workers.

Yours faithfully,

R. LUNDY, Branch Secretary.

48, Chapel Street, Salford.





## FEMALE SECTION.

**Branch Committee meet Foresters' Hall, Trippet Lane, 2nd Wednesday  
in every month, at 8 o'clock.**

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending June 30th, 1911.*

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Subscriptions .....	19	7 6	By Unemployed Benefit ..	6	18 9
„ Entrance Fees .....	1	12 0	„ Treasurer's Fee.....	0	2 6
„ Benevolent Fund .....	0	3 6	„ Auditor's „ „ .....	0	4 0
„ Levy Contributions—			„ Committee's „ .....	0	10 3
Nov. 12th to Dec. 30th,			„ Chairman's „ .....	0	2 6
1910 .....	1	2 9	„ Postage, Telegrams,		
Dec. 30th, 1910, to			Carriage, etc. ....	0	9 10
June 30th, 1911....	2	8 9	„ Rent of Offices .....	1	11 6
„ Cash in Treasurer's hands			„ Grant to Cripples' Home		
at beginning of half-year	6	14 1	Appeal .....	0	10 6
			„ Remitted to Head-		
			quarters .....	12	0 0
			„ Printing and Stationery	1	12 3
			„ Part Loss on Social ....	0	4 1
			„ Delegates' Fees and		
			Expenses.....	1	0 3
			„ Branch Expenses .....	0	8 3
			„ Eight Weeks' Levy Call	1	6 0
			„ Balance in Treasurer's		
			hands, June 30th, 1911	2	2 5
			„ Levy in Treasurer's		
			hands, June 30th, 1911	2	5 6
	£31	8 7		£31	8 7

We have examined the foregoing Statement, with the Books, Accounts, and Vouchers relating thereto, and certify same to be in accordance therewith.

(Signed) F. K. COOPER, *Treasurer.*  
J. SWAIN, *Secretary.*

L. HICK,  
F. BELLAMY, } *Auditors.*

Herewith please find half-yearly reports and signed and printed Balance Sheets for the six months ending June 30th last. I regret that the membership of our male section has decreased by ten, but this is accounted for by the emigration of two members, and the transference of a further three to our Manchester Branch. The other five are, unfortunately, lapsed members, whose Trade Unionism, when put to the test as the result of the recent hours movement, was found wanting. Further, the collapse of the "Picture Paper" after a brief life, and the discontinuation of the "Week" have acted rather adversely against us.

On the other hand, I am pleased to report that our female section continues to grow, and its finances show a decided improvement on the last half-year, and, as will be seen from the Balance Sheet, new ground has been opened in the Rotherham district, and gives hope of a sturdy little section of Sheffield.

It is also satisfactory to state that, although the call on the funds has been heavier than usual, in the shape of Unemployed Pay in the female section (31 weeks), and incapacitation and Benevolent Fund grants amounting to £10 in the male section, we have been able to meet all calls, and at the same time remit £25 to the General Fund.

You will be pleased to hear that the wages scale for printing contracts adopted by the City Council for females is embodied in the fair wages

contract, and is included in the recently revised list just printed, a copy of which I have obtained.

With reference to the employers' attitude on the matter, I have reason to believe, as a result of interviews with one or two during the past week, that a better frame of mind seems to prevail amongst them, and that when the time is opportune better results will attend the next attempt to come to an arrangement, but I want to be more satisfied before taking action.

Yours faithfully,

J. SWAIN, Yorkshire District Secretary.

## LEEDS BRANCH.

Branch Committee meet 10, Upper Fountain Street, 1st and 3rd Monday

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending June 30th, 1911.*

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Subscriptions.....	22	15 9	By Secretary's Salary.....	2	0 0
„ Entrance Fees .....	2	19 0	„ Unemployed Benefit ..	2	4 0
„ Benevolent Fund .....	2	1 0	„ Delegate's Fee .....	0	5 0
„ Fines .....	1	0 0	„ Treasurer's Fees .....	0	2 2
„ Rules, Cards and Cases..	0	0 6	„ Auditor's „ .....	0	4 4
„ Rent of Room (L.R.C.)..	3	8 0	„ Committee's „ .....	1	10 0
„ Member's Fare Refunded	0	5 0	„ Chairman's „ .....	0	9 0
	32	9 3	„ Postage & Money Orders	1	4 3½
			„ Rent of Offices and		
			Cleaning .....	8	2 0
			„ Grants to Other Societies		
			(P. & K. T. Fed.).....	0	5 0
			„ Local Federation .....	0	16 8
			„ „ Trades Council ..	0	8 8
			„ Branch Expenses .....	0	19 5
			„ Special Meetings: Chair		
			and Secretarial Fees..	0	7 0
			„ Printing and Stationery.	2	3 1
			„ Benevolent Grant ....	0	10 0
			„ Organising (local) .....	0	7 6
			„ Chairman and Secretary		
			(Conference) .....	1	0 9½
„ Cash in Bank.....	8	10 0	„ Cash in Bank.....	18	0 0
„ Cash in Hand Dec. 1910..	1	15 5½	„ Levy in Secretary's hands	3	1 8
„ Paid on Account of Levy	15	16 0	„ Levy Remitted to Head-		
			quarters during half-		
			year and Postage ....	12	14 4
	£58	10 8½		£58	10 8½

We have examined the foregoing Statement, with the Books, Accounts, and Vouchers relating thereto, and certify same to be in accordance therewith.

(Signed) J. H. HUDSON, *Treasurer.*

E. GRINDROD, *Secretary.*

10, Upper Fountain Street.

F. PARKER,

H. THACKRAY, } *Auditors.*

Enclosed herewith please find copy of half-yearly report of the Leeds Branch, which I send on behalf of Mr. Grindrod, the Branch Secretary, who is still an in-patient at the hospital, suffering with an eye complaint.

You will be pleased to note the continued progress of the Branch, as evidenced by its increased membership.

On behalf of the Leeds Branch,

J. SWAIN, Yorkshire District Secretary.

## HULL BRANCH.

**Branch Committee meet Friendly Society's Hall, Albion Street, Tuesday, 8-30.**

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending June 30th, 1911.*

INCOME.	£ s. d.	EXPENDITURE.	£ s. d.
To Subscriptions .....	13 16 3	By Secretary's Salary .....	1 5 0
„ Entrance Fees .....	0 6 6	„ Death Benefit .....	4 0 0
„ Benvolent Fund .....	0 16 0	„ Auditors' Fees .....	0 2 0
„ Old Levy (part arrear) ..	0 1 0	„ Committees' Fees .....	2 19 0
„ Cash in Treasurer's Hands		„ Chairman's Fees (Secretary	
at beginning of Half-year	9 8 2	Attending General	
„ Cash in Secretary's hands		Meetings) .....	0 4 0
at beginning of Half-		„ Postage, Money Orders,	
year .....	2 18 11	and Telegrams) .....	0 3 2
		„ Rent of Offices (half-year)	1 2 6
		„ Local Federation fee	
		(half-year) .....	0 3 9
		„ Delegates' Expenses to	
		Leeds Conference ....	0 13 3
		„ Branch Expenses .....	0 2 1
		„ Delegates' Fee (attending	
		Monthly Meetings of	
		Local Federation) ....	0 3 0
		„ Cash in Secretary's hands	3 0 11
		„ Cash paid to Treasurer	
		during Half-year, and	
		in Bank .....	8 8 2
		„ Cash remitted to Head-	
		quarters during Half-	
		year .....	5 0 0
	£27 6 10		£27 6 10

We have examined and compared the above Accounts of Receipts and Expenditure with the Books and Vouchers of the Branch, and have also verified amounts of Cash Balance in hands of Treasurer and Secretary, and hereby certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) W. A. BRODIE, *Treasurer.*  
J. SMAWFIELD, *Secretary.*

AQUILA SAUL, }  
G. RIPLEY, } *Auditors.*

126, Brunswick Avenue.

In submitting the Balance Sheet to you, I may say that the expenditure has been more heavy this half-year than previous ones, but still, in face of that, there is a balance of over £4. Our membership has increased by one, showing that for a young branch we are still firm to Trade Unionism. The only matter I regret to mention is that there has been a feeling of discontent among our members in connection with the recent hours question, our members having the opinion that, in the first place, direct action would be taken to endeavour to accomplish this undertaking. For instance, we understood that all those engaged as society men in the newspaper offices, besides those in the general printing trade, would come out on strike direct in the event of our appeal being refused. Had this been done our members think it would have ended in success, instead of, as it is now, really only affecting London, and, being like a sectional dispute, it has cost heavy expenses to bring about the better conditions that have been fought for in London. Had there been unity among us all we think our expenditure in this fight would have been very small. In concluding my remarks, I hope that the society generally is going on in a prosperous way.

I am, yours sincerely,

J. SMAWFIELD., Branch Secretary.



I have succeeded in almost wholly organising the stereo. departments

of the "Herald" and "Times," and from this, in conjunction with the progress of our local Federation's organising movement (about which I have already advised you), I expect our Society will benefit greatly.

The result of my spade work among the flat section during the last 18 months is now becoming apparent. We are just beginning to reap the harvest now, and I will be greatly disappointed if another three months does not make a vast difference in our membership.

With regard to Edinburgh, it stands just about where it was. Owing to one thing and another I have been unable to spend any time in Edinburgh during the half-year for organising purposes, but I have just arranged to spend a week there next month, when I hope to beat up some of the backsliders. The new rules being to hand, and a set of books having been supplied disposes of at least two of the alleged reasons for lapsing. Edinburgh has had a wonderful twelve months in the way of briskness of trade, and men with wages as low as 16s. have been able to make during that time what, for them, is a good weekly wage by means of plenty of overtime. This makes our task more difficult, for while there is plenty of money to be made these men do not see, or, rather, will not see, the necessity of joining a Society, and they have also an idea that as members of the Society they would not be permitted to work so much overtime.

It will be remembered that at the end of last year your Committee was engaged in trying to bring about a better understanding between the Society and a certain individual who had seceded therefrom, thereby causing considerable dissatisfaction among his fellows in the particular shop in which he was employed. In our last report mention was made of the growing impatience of the members of the chapel concerned at the delay in bringing the matter to a satisfactory issue. This impatience reached its culminating point early in January, when the men refused to work as a protest against the introduction of another non-union man. Although the action of the men may seem at first glance perfectly natural, the fact remains that their stopping work without notice was a violation of their agreement, and, as such, cannot be too strongly condemned. The consequences might have been, and, at first, promised to be serious, indeed, but I am pleased to say that the matter has now been satisfactorily settled. This has been largely due to the confidence of the firm concerned in the pledged word of our General Secretary, and must not be regarded as justification for conduct of this kind, which tends, not to promote, but to prejudice the interests of the Society. It is to be hoped that this will be borne in mind in future, and that such a serious step will never again be contemplated by our members.

The long-looked-for new rules are at last in the hands of every member, and I think it will be agreed that they are a decided improvement on the old code. Chief among the alterations is that in the government of the Society. The formation of a National Executive, thus giving the provinces a voice in the conduct of the general affairs of the Society, cannot fail to be beneficial in its effects. The new rule regarding penalties for being in arrears with contributions is also a very important and much-needed one. There is a certain class of member who seems to believe that if he keeps himself just below the limit of 13 weeks arrears allowed by rule, he has nothing to reproach himself with. It does not occur to him that he has really contracted a debt which he is as much in honour bound to pay as he would be were his creditor the butcher or baker.

As you are aware, the hours question, so far as it affects the provinces, has been settled for the time being. I do not propose to enter into the merits or demerits of the terms of settlement, but the methods adopted in arriving at these terms are being freely criticised throughout the whole trade, and it is the general opinion that, to avoid a recurrence of the circumstances attending the final negotiations, reconstruction of the Administrative Council of the National Federation is absolutely necessary.

Before closing, I would like to refer briefly to the first annual "smoker"

of the Branch, which was held in January last, the verdict of all who were present being that it was a great success. If our next is an equal success, it is the Committee's intention to try something on a larger scale the following year, and there is no reason why we should not look forward to at least that measure of success enjoyed by contemporary bodies in similar efforts.

Yours fraternally,

JAMES CRAWFORD, Branch Secretary.

## ROTHERHAM BRANCH.

### FEMALE SECTION (Included in Sheffield Female Section).

*Statement of Accounts May 13th to June 30th, 1911.*

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Entrance Fees .....	0	14 0	By Rent of Rooms .....	0	4 0
„ Contributions .....	0	9 0	„ Postages and Expenses...	0	2 0
			„ Balance in hand June		
			30th, 1911 .....	0	17 0
	<hr/>			<hr/>	
	£1	3 0		£1	3 0

We have examined the foregoing Statement with the Books, Accounts, and Vouchers relating thereto, and certify them to be in accordance therewith.

(Signed) F. K. COOPER, *Treasurer.*  
J. SWAIN, *Secretary.*

L. HICK,  
F. BELLAMY, } *Auditors.*

14, Bennet Street, Highfield, Sheffield.

## BIRMINGHAM BRANCH.

*Financial Statement for six months ending June 24th, 1911.*

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Subscriptions .....	11	8 0	By Secretary's Salary .....	1	0 0
„ Entrance Fees .....	0	5 0	„ Auditors' Fees .....	0	4 0
„ Benevolent Fund '.....	0	4 0	„ Postage and Money		
„ Levy .....	0	10 6	Orders .....	0	5 11
			„ Cash in Secretary's hands	10	17 7
„ Cash in Secretary's hands			„ Cash remitted to Head-		
at beginning of Half-			quarters during half-		
year .....	5	7 6	year .....	5	7 6
	<hr/>			<hr/>	
	£17	15 0		£17	15 0

We have examined and compared the above accounts of Receipts and Expenditure with the books and vouchers of the Branch, and have also verified amounts of cash balance in hands of Treasurer and Secretary, and hereby certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) JAMES PERRIGO, *Secretary.*

THOMAS WOODMAN, } *Auditors.*  
JAMES HALL,

150, Ladypool Road, Sparkbrook.



## LIVERPOOL BRANCH.

Branch Committee meet at 9, Erskine Street, Second Wednesday in every month, 8 o'clock.

*Financial Statement for six months ending June 30th, 1911.*

INCOME.	£	s.	d.	EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	d.
To Subscriptions .....	28	7	5	By Secretary's Salary .....	2	0	0
„ Entrance Fees .....	1	0	0	„ Unemployed Benefit ....	0	8	6
„ Benevolent Fund .....	2	11	0	„ Auditors' Fees .....	0	4	3
„ Fines .....	0	18	0	„ Committees' Fees .....	2	4	0
„ Levies .....	15	3	9	„ Postage and Money Orders .....	2	0	8
„ Cash in Secretary's hands at beginning of half- year .....	13	0	0	„ Rent of Offices and Organising Expenses ..	2	10	0
				„ Remitted to Headquarters	22	0	0
				„ Local Federation .....	0	8	6
				„ Local Trades Council ..	0	8	8
				„ Delegates—Local Fed- eration and Trades Council .....	0	13	0
				„ Cost of Box for Books ..	0	10	6
				„ Levy remitted to Head- quarters .....	3	14	3
				„ Secretary's Lost Time ..	0	5	0
				„ Printing and Stationery.	2	13	0
				„ Cash in Secretary's hands	20	19	10
	£61	0	2		£61	0	2

We have examined and compared the above Accounts of Receipts and Expenditure with the Books and Vouchers of the Branch, and have also verified amounts of Cash Balance in hands of Treasurer and Secretary, and certify same to be correct.

(Signed) S. W. MILLAR, *Secretary.*

JOHN GRIBBIN, } *Auditors.*  
F. PLATT, }

90, Northumberland Street, Toxteth Park.

Since the publication of my last half-yearly report and Balance Sheet I am able to report satisfactory progress.

With the hearty assistance and co-operation of the Committee, I have been successful in organising the feeders and stereo. assistants in Messrs. C. Tinling and Company.

This being the case, I can assure the members that we are placed in a stronger position than formerly.

With reference to the Federation movement for the reduction of hours, the Liverpool members are greatly disappointed with the result of the ballot.

With regard to the Lino. assistants in the "Liverpool Daily Post and Mercury," the General Secretary (Mr. G. A. Isaacs) will no doubt give this question his first consideration as promised after the election of the Assistant Secretary.

Yours fraternally,

S. W. MILLAR, Branch Secretary.

## BRADFORD BRANCH.

Branch Committee meet at Trades Hall, Bradford, Saturdays, at 6-30.

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending June 30th, 1911.*

INCOME.	£ s. d.	EXPENDITURE.	£ s. d.
To Subscriptions .....	6 19 0	By Secretary's Salary .....	1 5 0
„ Entrance Fees .....	0 3 0	„ Unemployed Benefit....	4 18 10½
„ Benevolent Fund .....	0 11 6	„ Auditors' Fees .....	0 3 0
„ Cash in Secretary's hands		„ Committee's „ .....	0 16 0
at beginning of Half-year	2 2 7½	„ Chairman's „ .....	0 7 0
		„ Postage, Money Orders,	
		and Stationery.....	0 10 6
		„ Local Federation .....	0 8 0
		„ Local Trades Council ..	0 5 0
		„ Leeds Conference, Dele-	
		gates, etc.....	1 0 9½
		„ Cash in Secretary's hands	0 1 11½
	£9 16 1½		£9 16 1½

We have examined and compared the above Accounts of Receipts and Expenditure with the Books and Vouchers of the Branch, and have also verified amounts of Cash Balance in hands of Treasurer and Secretary, and hereby certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) GEORGE HUSSEY, *Secretary.*

B. HILLAM, } *Auditors.*  
T. FOXTON, }

15, Sandford Road.

## DUNDEE BRANCH.

Branch Committee meet Free Gardeners' Hall, High Street, Monday, 7-30.

*Financial Statement for six months ending June 6th, 1911.*

INCOME.	£ s. d.	EXPENDITURE.	£ s. d.
To Subscriptions .....	11 15 0	By Secretary's Salary .....	1 5 0
„ Benevolent Fund .....	0 15 0	„ Treasurer's Fees .....	0 3 0
„ Levies .....	5 6 9	„ Auditors' Fee .....	0 4 0
„ Cash in Treasurer's hands		„ Committee's and Chair-	
at beginning of half-year	2 19 8	man's Fees .....	2 5 0
		„ Postage & Money Orders.	0 3 6
		„ Rent of Offices .....	1 10 0
		„ Grants to other Societies	
		(Trades Congress) .....	0 10 0
		„ Remitted to Head Office	4 0 0
		„ Local Trades Council	
		Delegates' Fees .....	1 4 0
		„ Balance Sheets .....	0 10 0
		„ Printed Circulars .....	0 8 3
		„ Levy Remitted .....	7 0 0
		„ Balance in hand .....	1 13 8
	£20 16 5		£20 16 5

We have examined and compared the above Accounts of Receipts and Expenditure with the Books and Vouchers of the Branch, and hereby certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) A. BROWN, *Treasurer.*  
D. M. ROBB, *Secretary.*

C. RENNIE, } *Auditors.*  
J. FOREMAN, }

36, Park Avenue





## GRAVESEND BRANCH.

**Branch Committee meet at the Labour Hall, Manor Road, 1st Monday in every Month at 8-30.**

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending June 24th, 1911.*

INCOME.	£ s. d.	EXPENDITURE.	£ s. d.
To Subscriptions .....	27 12 6	By Secretary's Salary .....	1 5 0
„ Benevolent Fund .....	2 5 6	„ Treasurer's Fees .....	0 1 10½
„ Levies, November 12th, 1910, to June 24th,		„ Auditors' Fees .....	0 3 9
1911 .....	30 19 0	„ Committee's Fees .....	1 11 0
„ Cash in Treasurer's hands at beginning of half-year .....	5 17 7	„ Chairman's Fees .....	0 14 0
		„ Postage & Money Orders	0 14 3½
		„ Rent of Offices .....	1 1 0
		„ Grants to other Societies	0 7 6
		„ Remitted to Head- quarters .....	22 0 0
		„ Local Trades Council ..	0 4 0
		„ Printing .....	0 5 6
		„ Hospital Delegates ....	0 2 6
		„ Trades Council Delegates	0 4 6
		„ Federation Delegates ..	0 16 0
		„ Remitted on Levies Account .....	25 5 0
		„ Cash paid to Treasurer..	11 18 8
	£66 14 7		£66 14 7

We have examined the foregoing Statement with the Books, Accounts, and Vouchers relating thereto, and certify same to be in accordance therewith.

(Signed) H. PRICE, *Treasurer.*

E. P. HERBERT, } *Auditors.*

G. T. BEVAN, *Secretary.*

J. TOULSON, }

16, Perry Street, Gravesend.

## DUBLIN BRANCH.

**Branch Committee meet 2, Bachelor's Walk, every Tuesday.**

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending June 30th, 1911.*

INCOME.	£ s. d.	EXPENDITURE.	£ s. d.
To Subscriptions .....	19 18 4	By Secretary's Salary ....	1 0 0
„ Benevolent Fund .....	0 12 6	„ Unemployed Benefit....	13 19 0
„ Fines .....	0 2 2	„ Treasurer's Fees .....	0 10 0
„ Cash in Treasurer's hands at beginning of Half- year .....	0 2 6	„ Auditors' Fees .....	0 2 6
„ Cash in Secretary's hands at beginning of Half- year .....	0 1 8	„ Committees' Fees .....	5 0 6
„ Cash in Bank .....	0 5 0	„ Postage and Money Orders .....	0 4 8
„ Cash received from Head- quarters during the Half-year .....	10 14 0	„ Rent of Offices .....	1 16 0
		„ Sundries .....	0 12 7
		„ Printing and Stationery.	0 5 6
		„ Organising .....	8 0 0½
		„ Cash in Secretary's hands	0 0 4½
		„ Cash in Bank .....	0 5 0
	£31 16 2		£31 16 2

We have examined the foregoing Statement with the Books, Accounts, and Vouchers relating thereto, and certify same to be in accordance therewith.

THOMAS OLIVER, *Secretary.*

R. LUNDY, *Auditor.*

2, Bachelor's Walk.

Owing to the Balance Sheet for the Dublin Branch not being to hand by the time allowed in the rules, Mr. Lundy, the Secretary of the district covering Dublin, was sent over to investigate the cause of the delay. A regrettable state of affairs were shown upon his arrival, and the whole question of Dublin is now receiving the attention of the E.C.

## RESULTS OF BALLOTS.

### Provincial Ballot on the Leeds Proposals re Settlement of Hours Question.

Against Acceptance .....	548
In favour of acceptance .....	369
Majority against.....	179

### Ballot upon the Advisability of Appointing a London Secretary.

In favour of the Appointment .....	1575
Against .....	716
Majority in favour.....	859

### Election of Provincial Representatives upon the Executive Council.

#### No. 1 DISTRICT.

	Votes.
W. Morgan (Manchester) .....	134
S. Miller (Liverpool) .....	105
D. Flynn (Manchester) .....	102
E. Ogden (Manchester) .....	84
H. Boulton (Manchester) .....	9

#### No. 2 DISTRICT.

H. Yates (Sheffield) .....	170
E. Grindrod (Leeds) .....	30
J. Smawfield (Hull) .....	28

#### No. 3 DISTRICT.

G. Allen (Glasgow) .....	65
J. Matthews (Dundee) .....	55
S. Lee (Glasgow) .....	18

#### No. 4 DISTRICT.

W. Webb (Gravesend).....	41
W. O'Brien (Tonbridge) .....	40
J. Wicks (Watford) .....	36

### Election of London Secretary.

Card No.	Name.	Votes.
131.	J. B. Sullivan.....	852
367.	J. Nippard .....	404
1646.	C. Hollis .....	107
21.	J. Keep .....	97

# The General Federation of Trade Unions.

---

FELLOW MEMBERS,

The Strike Committee that had charge of our interests during the hours' dispute in London have strongly recommended that we affiliate to the General Federation of Trade Unions, so that we may be assured of further financial assistance beyond that at present received from the National Printing and Kindred Trades' Federation in any future dispute. I am directed to bring to your notice the entrance fees, contributions, and benefits, by reprinting a circular issued by the General Federation of Trade Unions, with the request that you will carefully peruse the same, as a ballot will be taken upon the question of our affiliation at the forthcoming Annual Ballot for officers and delegates..

On behalf of the Executive Council,

GEORGE A. ISAACS.

---

## An Appeal to Trade Unionists.

---

The General Federation of Trade Unions was founded in January, 1899.

The object was to create an organisation capable of inaugurating a policy designed to secure to the workers the power to determine the economic and social conditions under which they shall live; to give financial assistance to Trade Unions in times of crises; and to meet the situation created by the consolidation of capital.

During the short period of its existence the Federation has paid to affiliated societies involved in disputes, Strike and Lock-out Pay, the sum of £304,861 5s. 7d. Without the financial support thus given many dispute would have ended disastrously for the workers.

The Membership of the Federation now exceeds 703,000, and it includes Engineers, Textile Workers, Ironfounders and Metal Workers, Shipwrights, Woodworkers, Boilermakers, Boot and Shoe Operatives, Dockers, Quarrymen, Tailors, Compositors, and Labourers.

There are altogether 135 Societies affiliated. Is your Society amongst them? If it is not affiliated, ask the reason why. Find out why you remain outside the organisation formed for the consolidation of the Trade Union movement.

You rightly condemn the Non-Unionist for the ignorance or selfishness which keeps him outside your union. Go on condemning him, but be logical, and condemn just as definitely the union which remains outside the union of unions.



The General Federation of Trade Unions has supported those who sought better wages or shorter hours ; it has fought to secure a more human and scientific consideration of the problem of unemployment ; it has recognised the community of interests which exists between the workers of the world, and has joined hands, through the international centre, with the millions of workers in France, in Germany, in Sweden, in Belgium, in Italy, in Austria, and in America.

Do you believe in Trade Unionism ? Do you believe in carrying the principle to its logical conclusion ? If you do, you must recognise the necessity of affiliation to the General Federation. Do not be persuaded to remain outside. Don't let either the plea of poverty or the sin of snobbishness hold you back. Insist on your union joining the organisation which exists for the specific purpose of promoting the economic and industrial interests of the workers.

Don't imagine your union is altogether and at all times sufficient for itself, or that it has no duties to unions which are weaker ; whatever affects them re-acts upon you ; if they fail the employers have greater freedom to attack you.

Don't be persuaded to remain outside because the Federation fails to reach your ideal ; your staying outside is the cause of whatever failure there has been. Take up your share of the common burden and show the world that there is sufficient intelligence amongst the workers to build up an organisation at least equal in solidarity and financial resource to those associations which the employers are creating.

Don't waste strength in trying to inaugurate new organisations ; make the existing one what it ought to be. Don't be unsettled by those who tell you the Trade Union movement is played out. On the contrary, realise that great changes are imminent, that we are on the threshold of great opportunities, and that we may not be able to take advantage of these if your union shirks its duty by neglecting to join the general movement.

There are two scales of contributions and benefits.

The Entrance Fee is 6d. or 3d. per member on 90 per cent. of the membership ;

The Quarterly Contributions at present are 4d. or 2d. per member on 90 per cent. of the membership ;

And the Financial Benefits are 5s. or 2s. 6d. per week during strikes or lock-outs, but it is quite within the power of the affiliated societies to make both Contributions and Benefits as high as they like.

On behalf of the Management Committee,

W. A. APPLETON,

*Secretary.*

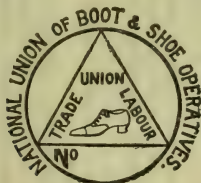
# AN APPEAL

FROM THE

## National Union of Boot & Shoe Operatives

### TO TRADE UNIONISTS.

*Buy only those Boots and Shoes which bear this imprint upon them:—*



Copyright.

*Goods so stamped have been made by Trade Unionists under Trade Union Conditions.*

THE FOLLOWING FIRMS WILL SUPPLY GOODS:—

Higham Ferrers Co-operative Society...	Men's & Youths'
The Equity, Western Road, Leicester...	All kinds
The Self-Help, Dartford Road, Leicester	Women's & Girls'
The Excelsior, Sileby, near Leicester...	Women's & Girls'
The Pioneer Boot Works, Clare Street, Northampton... ..	
The Union Co-operative Society, Regent Street, Kettering ... ..	Boys', Youths' & Men's
Northamptonshire Productive Co- operative Society, Wollaston, Northants ... ..	Boys', Youths' & Men's

**WEAR THE UNION STAMPED GOODS.**

*Further particulars can be obtained of E. L. POULTON,  
General Secretary of the above-named Union, St. James  
Street, Leicester.*

# REVISED LIST OF "FAIR MOUSES."

Below will be found a complete list of London Printing Offices that employ our members and fully recognise our rules and conditions of working.

Great care has been taken in the revision of the list, but should any member know of a firm that is undoubtedly a "Fair House" whose name has been omitted, or any member being doubtful as to the "fairness" of any firm mentioned, will they please notify the General Secretary at the earliest opportunity. This list will be open for revision until October 16th, after which date it will be considered correct and printed in book form for the use of members.

AMALGAMATED PRESS, Lavington Street, Southwark, S.E.

AMALGAMATED PRESS, 21, Whitefriars Street, E.C.

AMALGAMATED PRESS, Gravesend, Kent.

ARMY & NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, Ranelagh Road, Pimlico, S.W.

ARGUS PRINTING CO., Temple Avenue, E.C.

AVENUE PRESS, Manby Grove, Stratford, E.

BACON, G. W., Savoy Street, Strand, W.C.

BRITISH COLOUR PRINTING CO., New Cross Gate.

BERRIDGE & CO., Upper Thames Street, E.C.

BALLANTYNE & CO., Tavistock Street, Covent Garden, W.C.

BEDFORD PRESS, 20, Bedfordbury, W.C.

"BLACK & WHITE," 76, Southwark Street, S.E.

BLADES, EAST, & BLADES, Leonard Street, Clerkenwell, E.C.

BRADLEY, C. W. & CO., Fleur-de-Lis Court, Fetter Lane, E.C.

BROWN, FINDEN, & CO., LTD, 15, Edward Street, Hampstead Road, N.W.

BONNER, A., 1, Took's Court, Chancery Lane, W.C.

BOWERS BROS., 89, Blackfriars Road, S.E.

BURRUP, MATHIESON, & SPRAGUE, 114, Southwark Street, S.E.

CABLE PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO., Great Queen Street, W.

CO-OPERATIVE PRINTING SOCIETY, Tudor Street, E.C.

CLAY, R. & SON, Brunswick Street, Stamford Street, S.E.

CARTWRIGHT, R., 2, Gough Square, E.C.

CASSELL & CO., Fleet Lane, E.C.

CATES, W., 32, Bouverie Street, E.C.

CITY PRESS, Newbery Street, Aldersgate Street, E.C.

CHURCH PRINTING CO., 11, Burleigh Street, Strand, W.C.

CLEMENT HOUSE PRINTING WORKS, Clement's Inn Passage, W.C.

CLOWES & SONS, Great Windmill Street, W.

CLOWES, W. & SON, Stamford Street, S.E.

CHICHESTER PRESS, 3, Chichester Rents, Chancery Lane, W.C.

"COLLIERY GUARDIAN," Furnival Street, Holborn, E.C.

CURWEN, J. & SONS, North Street, Plaistow, E.

"DAILY CHRONICLE," Whitefriars Street, E.C.

"DAILY GRAPHIC," Tallis Street, E.C.

"DAILY NEWS," Bouverie Street, E.C.

"DAILY MAIL," Carmelite Street, E.C.

"DAILY EXPRESS," Shoe Lane, E.C.

"DAILY MIRROR," Whitefriars Street, E.C.

"DAILY SKETCH," Tudor Street, E.C.

DARLING & SONS, Bacon Street, Brick Lane, Aldgate.

DOVEDALE PRINTING CO., 142, Ossulston Street, City Road, E.C.

DOHERTY & CO., 6, Great Newport Street, W.C.



- EYRE & SPOTTISWOODE, New Street Hill, E.C.  
 EYRE & SPOTTISWOODE, Downs Park Road, Hackney.  
 "EVENING NEWS," Carmelite Street, E.C.  
 "EVENING TIMES," Shoe Lane, E.C.  
 EVANS, E., Swan Street, Borough, S.E.  
 EDE, ALLOM & TOWNSEND, Southwark Bridge Road, S.E.  
 "EVENING STANDARD," Shoe Lane, E.C.  
 FAULKNER & Co., 79, Golden Lane, E.C.  
 FRIARS PRINTING Co., 26A, Tudor Street, E.C.  
 "FIELD & QUEEN," Breams Buildings, Fetter Lane, E.C.  
 "FINANCER," 16, Great Queen Street, W.C.  
 "FINANCER & BULLIONIST," 15, Dean Street, Fetter Lane, E.C.  
 FLEET PRINTING WORKS, Whitefriars Street, E.C.  
 FOWLER, A. C., 8, French Place, Shoreditch.  
 GRANT, H. & W., 18 & 19, Whitefriars Street, E.C.  
 "GRAPHIC WEEKLY," Talis Street, E.C.  
 "GREAT THOUGHTS," 28, Hutton Street, Tudor Street, E.C.  
 "GLOBE," 367, Strand, W.C.  
 GRIFFITH & SONS, Prujean Square, Old Bailey, E.C.  
 HAYMAN, CHRISTY, & LILLEY, 113, Farringdon Road, E.C.  
 HAZELL, WATSON, & VINEY, 6, Kirby Street, Hatton Garden, E.C.  
 HAZELL, WATSON, & VINEY, Long Acre, W.C.  
 HUDSON & KEARNS, Hatfield Street, Stamford Street, S.E.  
 HODGSON & SONS, 2, Newton Street, Holborn, W.C.  
 HARRISON & SONS, St. Martin's Lane, W.C.  
 HARRISON & JEBBING, 11, Emerald Street, E.C.  
 "ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS," 10, Milford Lane, W.C.  
 JORDAN & Co., Bishop's Court, Chancery Lane, W.C.  
 KING, SELL, & OLDING, Bream's Buildings, E.C.  
 KENNY & Co., Camden Road, N.W.  
 KRONHEIM & Co., Bangor House, Tottenham Hale, N.  
 LOVE & MALCONSON, Dane Street, Holborn, W.C.  
 "LADY" OFFICE, 39, Bedford Street, Strand, W.C.  
 "LLOYD'S WEEKLY NEWSPAPER," Salisbury Square, Fleet Street, E.C.  
 LONDON COLOUR PRINTING Co., Exmoor Street, Notting Hill, W.  
 LOWE & Co., 34, Artillery Lane, E.C.  
 LOWNDS, M. & SON, Heneage Lane, Leadenhall Street.  
 L.C.C. TRAMWAY'S PRINTING DEPARTMENT, Camberwell New Road, S.E.  
 MAYER, R., 50, Holborn Viaduct.  
 MCCORQUODALE & Co., St. Thomas Street, Bermondsey, S.E.  
 MCCORQUODALE & Co., Cardington Street, Hampstead Road, N.W.  
 "MORNING LEADER," Stonecutter Street, E.C.  
 METCALF & COOPER, Grocer's Hall Court, E.C.  
 MITCHENER, E., 26 and 27, Eversholt Street, Camden Town, N.W.  
 MATHIESON & SONS, Cophall Avenue, E.C.  
 "NEWS OF THE WORLD," Bouverie Street, E.C.  
 NATIONAL PRESS, Carmelite Street, E.C.  
 NORMAN & SON, Floral Street, Covent Garden, W.C.  
 NORTHAMPTON PRESS, 2 and 3, Northampton Square, E.C.  
 NICHOLS & SON, Parliament Mansions, S.W.  
 NEWNHAM & COWELL 76, Chiswell Street, E.C.  
 "NEWSPAPER OWNER," 21, Wilson Street, Finsbury.  
 NEW GOSWELL PRINTING Co., 220, Goswell Road, E.C.  
 ODHAMS BROS., LTD., Long Acre, W.C.  
 PALMER & Co., Brownlow Street, W.C.  
 PREMIER PRESS, 53, Bartholomew Close, E.C.  
 PRINTING & ADVERTISING Co., 121, Fleet Street, E.C.  
 PRYCE, H., & SON, Powis Street, Woolwich.  
 "PALL MALL GAZETTE," Newton Street, Holborn, W.C.  
 "PEOPLE," Milford Lane, W.C.  
 "POST MAGAZINE," 9, St. Andrew's Street, E.C.

POLSUE, LTD., 4 and 5, Gough Square, E.C.  
 PRESS PRINTERS, Long Acre, W.C.  
 POOLE & SONS, Upper Thames Street, E.C.  
 PEARCE, G., 59, Camden Road, N.W.  
 POTTER, F. W., & Co., 131, Middlesex Street, E.  
 P. F. PUBLISHING Co., Milford Lane, W.C.  
 REVEIRS, G., 4, Graystoke Place, Fetter Lane, E.C.  
 RICHARDSON, W., 44, Eagle Street, W.C.  
 "REYNOLDS'S NEWSPAPER," Temple Avenue, E.C.  
 ROWORTH, C. F., 5, Great New Street, Fetter Lane, E.C.  
 ROBERTS & LEETE, Bernondsey Street, S.E.  
 ROWELL & SON, 69, Great Eastern Street, E.C.  
 STANDRING, G., 7 & 9, Finsbury Street, Chiswell Street, E.C.  
 SHAW & Co., Dockhead, S.E.  
 "STRAND MAGAZINE," Exeter Street, Strand, W.C.  
 SHEPHERD & COOPER, 76, Clerkenwell Road, E.C.  
 SMITH, W. H., & SON, Fetter Lane, E.C.  
 SPEAIGHT & SON, 95, Fetter Lane, E.C.  
 ST. BRIDE'S PRESS, 13, New Street Hill, Shoe Lane, E.C.  
 SULLY AND FORDS, Plough Court, Fetter Lane, E.C.  
 "STAR," Stonecutter Street, E.C.  
 "STAR," Pockock Street, Blackfriars, S.E.  
 "SPORTING LIFE," St. Bride Street, E.C.  
 "STANDARD," Shoe Lane, E.C.  
 STRAKER BROS., 44, Bishopsgate Without, E.C.  
 ST. GEORGE'S PRESS, 20, Whitefriars Street, E.C.  
 STRAKER BROS., 44, Bishopsgate Without, E.C.  
 STRAKER, C., & SONS, 5, Bishopsgate Avenue, E.C.

TARRANT, F., & SONS, 110, Camberwell Road, S.E.  
 TEMPLE PRESS, Rosebery Avenue, Clerkenwell, E.C.  
 TROUNCE, W., 10, Gough Square, Fleet Street, E.C.  
 TWENTIETH CENTURY PRESS, Clerkenwell Green, E.C.  
 TRUSCOTT & SON, Suffolk Lane, E.C.  
 "TIT-BITS," Exeter Street, Strand, W.C.  
 UTOPIA PRESS, Worship Street.  
 VAIL & Co., 170, Farringdon Road, E.C.  
 VAIL, Ogle Street, W.  
 VICTORIA HOUSE PRINTING WORKS, Tudor Street, E.C.  
 WIGHTMAN & Co., Regency Street, Westminster.  
 WILKINSON BROS., Green Lanes, Stoke Newington, N.  
 WERTHEIMER, LEA & Co., Worship Street, E.C.  
 WEMAN & SONS, Fetter Lane, E.C.  
 "WESTMINSTER GAZETTE," 12, Salisbury Square, E.C.  
 WIGHTMAN, MOUNTAIN & ANDREWS, St. Anne's Lane, Great Peter Street, S.W.  
 WILSON & Co., 138, Clerkenwell Road, E.C.  
 WEATHERBY & Co., Lexington Street, W.  
 "WOOLWICH PIONEER," 3, New Road, Woolwich.  
 WISE & Co., 209, Bridge Road, Battersea, S.W.  
 WILLIAMS, T., 231, Pentonville Road, King's Cross, W.C.  
 WILSON, A. J., 154, Clerkenwell Road, E.C.  
 WHITEHALL PUBLISHING Co., 3, Underwood Street, Shepherdess Walk, N.  
 WILLIS & Co., 22, Lamb's Buildings, E.C.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON  
LIBRARY  
21 DEC 1914

LIBRARY  
DE

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF  
**Operative Printers' Assistants,**

"CAXTON HOUSE," 26, BLACKFRIARS ROAD, LONDON, S.E.

---

**HALF-YEARLY STATEMENT**

FOR THE

**SIX MONTHS ending December 30th, 1911.**

---

**General Secretary's Address.**

FELLOW MEMBERS,

I have pleasure in submitting to you, on behalf of your Executive Council, the 44th half-yearly report and balance sheet of this Society. I am sure that a perusal of the balance sheet will give rise to pleasant surprise when the item "Cash in bank" is first noticed. Our balance in hand on June 24th, 1911, was £992 14s. 4d., which had increased by December 29th, 1911, to no less than £3,594 17s. 1d., an increase of £2,604 2s. 9d., which I claim to be a record for the whole period in which our Society has existed.

**Receipts.**

The total amount received at Head Office for the December half-year was £7,667 7s. 11d., as against £9,841 6s. 1d. for the June half-year, a decrease of £2,173 18s. 2d. Of the amount received, £3,413 1s. 3d. was by levy, as against £3,512 7s. 3d. in the previous half-year. From the National Printing and Kindred Trades Federation, on account of Strike Benefit, we received £567 6s., as against £2,863 in the June half-year, a difference of £2,295 14s. Subscriptions remain at about the normal figure, but a slight decrease is shown in Entrance Fees. Benevolent Fund receipts also remain practically stationary, as does Interest on Deposit.

It will, therefore, be readily seen that the decrease in the receipts is due to the fact that we had exhausted our benefit from the National Printing and Kindred Trades Federation.

**Receipts from Branches.**

The receipts from Branches show a good increase, being £542 13s. 8d., as against £502 15s. for the June half-year (which included the provincial levy), an increase of £39 18s. 8d.



## **Payments.**

Unemployed Payments amount to £588 0s. 6d., as against £466 12s. 8d. for the last half-year, an increase of £121 7s. 10d., but of this amount £112 10s. 8d. was the extension of Unemployed Benefit authorised by ballot.

Death Payments show a decrease of £79 17s., as compared with the previous half-year, whilst grants to members from the Benevolent Fund show an increase on the same period of £74 5s.

Subscriptions and grants to other societies have decreased by £357 18s., this being due to the cessation of the levy made by the N.P. & K.T.F.

Organising expenses show an increase, but good results can be shown for the money spent.

The increase on salaries is very slight, when one remembers that we have now an additional officer's salary to meet, namely the London Secretary, and when this is borne in mind the salary account is actually much less than the preceding half-year.

You find a new item in this report, namely the payment of the London Branch Committee, in addition to the Executive Council, but there is no necessity to explain the reason.

Legal expenses show a decrease of no less than £298 6s. 3d., being due partly to the fact that most cases arising out of the Workmen's Compensation Act are dealt with by the General Secretary at Head Office, and not sent to the solicitors until and unless it is absolutely necessary.

Dispute Payments amount to £2,104 5s. 4d., as against £7,888 13s. 9d. for the preceding half-year, a decrease of £5,784 8s. 5d. We are all pleased to note this decrease, not only for the saving of cash, but also because it means that men drawn from their situations are finding work, and reducing the number to be supported.

Payments to and on account of Branches show a slight decrease, whilst the interest on the mortgage has increased, simply because we have paid three payments in the one half-year instead of two.

## **The Old Printing Account.**

I am sure that it must be pleasant to all (especially the Co-operative Printing Society) to know that with the payment of £112 to that society we have now entirely cleared away the debt of £696 14s. 3d. which I found owing to them when I took up the duties of General Secretary.

## **The General Fund.**

This report is the last to be issued in which the General Fund Account and the London Branch Account will be presented as one item. This system is awkward to handle, besides being very confusing in dealing with items of national interest and London local matters under one heading.

From the beginning of January, 1912, the London Branch Funds will be dealt with as separate and apart from the General Fund, and a separate balance sheet shown for each account in future. By this method the account will be greatly simplified, both for office control and for the understanding of the membership.

### **Unemployed and Dispute Pay.**

In October last a ballot was taken upon the question of an extension of Dispute Pay and Unemployed Pay, in consequence of the depression in trade. The extension of Dispute Pay was suggested at 12s. per week, and the extension of Unemployed Pay was on a special scale. Any member who had received the full amount of Unemployed Pay allowed by rule, i.e., £3 12s., was to be allowed to draw an additional amount up to £2, at 6s. 8d. per week, for any six weeks in which he had signed the unemployed book the full number of times, between the date of the ballot and December 30th, 1911. This was an entirely new departure in this Society, and was, with the extension of Dispute Pay, approved by the membership when submitted to ballot. On page 24 is shown a list of payments on this account, and the total cost to the Society.

### **The Executive Council.**

The new Executive Council, composed of London and Provincial members, has quite settled down to its work. We now have the advantage of first-hand provincial opinion on questions of national importance, which has resulted in the increased efficiency of the Society. The periodical visit of the provincial members of the E.C. has not only brought new ideas to bear upon the administration of the Society's work, but has also enabled the provincial branches to more fully realise the full extent of the Society's efforts and to better understand the great struggle the London membership passed through during the recent hours movement.

### **The London Branch Committee.**

The formation of a London Branch Committee has further simplified the work of the Society. This body devotes itself entirely to questions affecting the London membership, acting under the same powers as all other branch committees, and is therefore enabled to deal promptly with the whole of the London business, as it is not troubled with provincial questions.

### **The London Secretary.**

The appointment of an additional officer has proved to be in the best interest of the whole of the Society. The London Secretary, under the bye-laws drawn up by the E.C. to govern that office, acts as the General Secretary's assistant on the E.C. and London Branch Committee, and in all matters affecting the London membership. By this method the General Secretary is still the London Branch

Secretary, as provided by Rule 14, clause 1, but at the same time the London members are sure of finding an officer to attend to their needs should the business of the Society take the General Secretary away from London.

Mr. J. B. Sullivan was the successful candidate, and since his appointment he has given every satisfaction.

### **The Christmas Appeal.**

On page 26 will be found a list of subscribing chapels and private donations to our annual appeal, which resulted in the sum of £129 19s. 7d.

In view of the great financial strain borne by our members during the past year, it speaks highly of their comradeship that they should have supported so generously this appeal on behalf of their less fortunate colleagues. By means of this fund 310 members were given assistance at a time when assistance was badly needed.

### **The Free Meals Fund.**

At the end of the year we had £26 3s. 10d. standing to the credit of this fund.

Of the many instances of the generosity of our members, this I am sure is the most appreciated. Men who otherwise would be without food are given the opportunity of at least one decent meal per day.

A full list of contributing chapels is shown on page 25, and other names will be added to this list with the greatest possible pleasure, as we are always in need of donations.

### **The Governing Council.**

The Governing Council, constituted and elected as provided by Rule 8, will meet in London on Whitsun Monday and Tuesday.

On page 30 will be found a list of delegates composing the Governing Council, and the conditions laid down by the E.C. with reference to business to be submitted thereto.

In our next report we shall publish an account of the business transacted.

### **General Organiser.**

During the past half-year it was the painful duty of your Executive to remove from office the General Organiser, Mr. J. Norey.

As an appeal to the Governing Council against the decision of the Executive Council has been lodged, the matter must be considered *sub judice*, and nothing further can be said until after that appeal has been heard.

### **The Society's Solicitors.**

Messrs. Shaen, Roscoe, Massey, and Company, of 8, Bedford Row, W.C., have been appointed by the Executive Council to act as the solicitors to the Society, in the place of Mr. H. W. Parker.



## **The New Rules**

are now in full operation, the suspension of the fines having expired on December 30th. The whole of the rules are now in force, and will be strictly adhered to in all particulars.

## **Action against the Society for Libel.**

Arising out of the recent dispute, we are now, with the London Society of Compositors, faced with an action for libel brought against us by Messrs. Vacher and Company, of Westminster.

As we are not anxious to find ourselves committed for contempt of court, by commenting upon this matter whilst the trial is pending, the information we have to impart will be reserved until the next report.

## **Accidents to Members.**

During the period under review 27 accidents to members, arising out of their employment, were reported to Head Office, some of a very serious nature, and one resulting in the death of our member.

## **The late Mr. G. D. Kelley.**

It is with deep regret that we have to record the death of Mr. G. D. Kelley, general secretary to the National Printing and Kindred Trades Federation, which occurred very suddenly on December 18th in Manchester.

In addition to being secretary of the N.P. & K.T.F., Mr. Kelley was general secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Litho. Printers.

During a strenuous career in the cause of Labour, he has acted as secretary to the Manchester Trades and Labour Council, the Lancashire and Cheshire Federation of Trades Councils, and the Manchester and District Joint Board of Conciliation. He has also been a member of the Parliamentary Committee of the Trades Union Congress, and represented South-West Manchester in Parliament from 1906 to 1910, when he retired, owing to ill-health. For several years Mr. Kelley was a member of the Manchester City Council, and was appointed a Justice of the Peace in 1893. His whole life he devoted to the cause of Labour, and was engaged in the business of the Federation up to the moment of his death.

Our movement has lost an able and cautious advocate, one who has left his life's work as his monument, and our earnest wish is that his successor will be as sincere in his motives as was our departed friend G. D. Kelley.

## LONDON BRANCH.

### The London "Fair House" List.

The revised edition of this list is now printed, and contains the name of every firm in the London district that recognises this Society.

Since the publication of the list in October the following firms have agreed to become "fair" to this Society:—

Strangeway's, Tower Street, Cambridge Circus.

Hurds, C. J., Lower Edmonton.

Williamson, J., The, Company Limited, Gerrard St., Soho.

Charles and Dible, Emerson Street, Southwark.

Fruedenthal and Kahn, Whitehorse Alley, Cowcross Street.

We hope, as a result of the new Organiser's efforts, to report a further increase in the near future. Meanwhile, all members belonging to friendly societies, clubs, etc., are asked to use their influence to ensure that all printing for their clubs shall be given *only* to one of the firms in our list.

Copies of the list will be handed to any member on application at "Caxton House."

### Female Feeders.

I have pleasure in reporting that in July of this year I waited upon a large firm of printers, in company with the London Secretary, with reference to their employing females as feeders on the Wharfedale machines in their North London works. After several interviews and telephonic conversations, we proved to the firm that this custom was not recognised by the Society or any other "fair" house, and it was ultimately decided, to our great satisfaction, to allow the system to end. In future in this firm, when a girl feeder on a letterpress machine leaves her situation, her place will be taken by a member of this Society.

### The Overtime Limit.

We have been successful in getting our new limit of overtime recognised in London after a little trouble. Some of our Branches have fixed a lower limit for their district, as provided by rule, but whatever the limit may be, breaches of the rule with the overtime question will be severely dealt with.

In conjunction with this question, one is reminded of the agitation re the

### Saturday Jobbing Night.

Unemployed members in London complain that men in full work are doing the Saturday jobbing night, to the detriment of unemployed members, and request that men in full work should be prevented from doing a night's work outside the particular office where they are regularly employed.

Men in employment state that this would not be quite fair, as some men could still do a night if in their own firm, but other men, although perhaps employed in a shop where the bare minimum was earned, would not be allowed to increase their income by working a night elsewhere, and thus split the employed members into two sections.

Under these circumstances, a special delegate meeting of the London members is to be convened for the purpose of discussing this question, and upon their decision the question will be decided.

Further comment upon this question would be unfair, as the delegate meeting is now being arranged.

### **The Linotype Assistants.**

In November last we convened a meeting on a Sunday morning of the members of this section, and agreed upon a scale of wages to be submitted to the Newspaper Proprietors' Association.

Another meeting will be arranged for about February to submit the proposal to the members concerned before taking the matter any further.

There are still one or two firms where the Lino. Assistants have not yet joined this society, and we ask that our members will interest themselves in this matter, and endeavour to bring the laggards along.

### **The Printing Trades Committee.**

This committee, as I reported last half-year, was composed of representatives from each society concerned in the hours dispute, and had complete control over the same.

The committee was disbanded on December 14th after a joint meeting of all the London committees of the various unions. To this joint meeting was presented a financial statement, and the secretary's report upon the work of the committee.

It was exceedingly gratifying to your London Branch Committee to hear the very kind compliment paid to our Society, not only by the secretary (Mr. T. E. Naylor) but by several other speakers. They mentioned the fact that we were a very important item during the dispute, and valuable allies.

The Printing Trades Committee in the early days of the dispute formed a central strike fund, by calling upon each society for £1 per week for each 100 members, for the purpose of financing persons who were not specially catered for by the different societies, and for meeting expenses that were a general charge upon all concerned in the dispute. We paid our quota regularly at £32 per week, our payments totalling £704.

As we were the medium by which a great number of persons not eligible for membership of any society were paid, we are entitled to receive back from this fund on this account the sum of £471 8s.

All legal expenses incurred through and arising out of the dispute were also met from this central fund, and on this account we are entitled to the sum of £57 1s. These amounts have not yet been



paid, as owing to the stress of the fight, a few of the societies have not yet paid their full quota, but before disbanding the Printing Trades Committee three trustees were elected to administer the fund until all liabilities were met. The three trustees are: Mr. W. Stevens, London Branch of the Amalgamated Litho. Printers; Mr. F. Crampin, Correctors of the Press; and Mr. G. A. Isaacs, N.S.O.P.A.

On page 68 will be found a list of the societies who contributed to the strike fund in response to the appeal issued.

### **The London Printing and Kindred Trades Federation**

has been active during the half-year, having adopted a model fair wage clause as follows:—

“ No tender will be considered unless the name of the firm tendering is printed on the list of the Trade Unions as conforming to fair conditions as to wages, hours, and general terms of employment. The contractor shall at all times, and from time to time during the continuance of this contract, whenever called upon by the Town Clerk (or chief officer of the Public Authority) produce as the Town Clerk may direct the time and the wages books and sheets, in order to show whether or not the before-mentioned stipulations are being complied with.”

This clause has been sent to all public authorities in the London area, with a request that it should be adopted as the fair wage clause for each of those bodies. You will notice that the clause asks for recognition only of houses on the Trade Union lists, and is meant to prevent, if possible, any public authority's work being performed by any non-union firm. It is the Trade Unionist who pays for the better conditions of labour, and often the non-unionist enjoys those better conditions without any trouble or expense.

It is the endeavour of the London Federation to maintain for the Trade Unionist the better conditions obtained by his efforts, and the Federation Executive is now busy deputising the local authorities in support of the clause.

At the time of writing, one borough council has adopted the clause in its entirety.

### **The Printers' Medical Aid and Sanatoria Association.**

As a further proof of the usefulness of this Association, I give below a list of letters we have received on behalf of our members during the last half-year:—

Three for Convalescent Home, one for Truss Society, three for Victoria Park Hospital (two out-patients, one in-patient), six for Surgical Aid, one for Dental Hospital, one for Throat and Ear Hospital, and one for St. John's Skin Hospital.

No better proof of the value of our donation to the above Association could be shown than the list given above.

## THE PROVINCIAL BRANCHES.

---

Our **Manchester Branch** continues to make steady progress, and the new Branch offices have proved a valuable asset to the Society, for apart from the fact that we now have comfortable office accommodation and a decent waiting-room for members, the premises have already proved a source of revenue. Most, if not all, of our Manchester chapels now hold their chapel meetings in the Branch-rooms, instead of on licensed premises, as hitherto. In addition, other societies hire the rooms, and our outlay on the premises has proved to be a good investment.

It was our unpleasant duty to mention a regrettable incident in this Branch in the last report, but happily that matter is now quite cleared up, for after a conference with the firm, a mutual understanding was arrived at, and I trust we have now heard the very last of these instances.

During the half year unjust suspicion was created in the mind of one of our Trustees by ambiguous statements made to him concerning the condition of the Manchester Branch. Arising therefrom a request was received from the Manchester Branch Committee that a special committee be sent down to examine the books, accounts, and general affairs of the branch. The E.C. granted this request, and appointed the Trustees Messrs. Gurnett and Lovelock, and Mr. W. Marks (a member of the E.C.) to carry out this investigation, with the General Secretary acting on behalf of the E.C. After a complete and exhaustive examination lasting three days, this investigating committee presented a unanimous report to the E.C. Their report stated that not only was everything concerning the branch in proper order, but that the condition of affairs reflected great credit upon the Branch Committee, and especially the Branch Secretary, Mr. Lundy.

The person responsible for the whole of this business has since been dealt with by the E.C., and in view of his appeal to the G.C. against the decision of the E.C., no further details can be given until that appeal has been heard.

**In the Liverpool Branch** our agreement regulating working conditions expired in December, and negotiations are now in hand for a renewal of the agreement, with an increase in wages. This Branch was in the centre of the transport workers' dispute last summer, and in more ways than one were affected thereby. The stoppage of the electricity works brought their machines to a standstill on at least one occasion, whilst on another the pickets at the railway stations prevented the supply of ink being delivered. We as a society were not drawn into the conflict, but it is only fair to say that our members loyally adhered to the now expired agreement through times that were very trying.

**In the Glasgow Branch** what we consider to be a breach of the agreement by one of the firms in that town gave rise to an unpleasant situation. Whilst we uphold the contention of the men that the action of the firm is a breach of the agreement, yet we most strongly deprecate any action being taken that is in itself a breach of the agreement and contrary to rule. The matter is now under consideration, and a conference has been arranged between representatives of the Linotype Users' Association and this society to consider the complaint of breach of agreement.

**In Dundee** our Branch secretary reports a considerable increase in membership, eleven members taking up their cards in December. He also reports that, following upon an interview with one of the newspaper offices in that town, an increase on certain work was obtained.

**Edinburgh** is now, as ever, the centre of unrest, which has prevented our making any overtures with the employers with reference to the movement for better conditions drawn up by our Edinburgh members. Further information with respect to the three Scottish Branches will be found in the District Secretary's report on page 37.

The present situation in **Sheffield** is so fully detailed by Mr. Swain in his report that I have given a large portion of such report beneath the balance sheet, and refer you thereto for further details. You are also referred to the report of the Secretary of No. 2 District for information re **Hull, Leeds, and Bradford**, on page 35.

**In Tonbridge** the agreement expired in December last. The old agreement was made in conjunction with the Warehousmen's and Cutters' Society, and we are now jointly negotiating for improved conditions.

There is nothing of a special nature to report in the other Branches, except that in **Watford** and **Bushey** a joint committee has been formed representing the members in each of these places, which committee will act as a sub-branch of the London Branch.

**Dublin** has met the fate long anticipated, and has died a natural death. Considerable time and expense have been spent on this Branch, but in view of the enormous expenses that would have been necessary to re-build the Branch, the E.C. have decided to take no further steps. The spirit of Trade Unionism is not yet strong enough in the Dublin Printers' Assistants to warrant our taking the necessary steps on their behalf. Therefore, the City of Dublin for the present disappears from our reports.

### **Cardiff.**

A visit to Cardiff on November 7th resulted in the laying of the foundation of a new Branch. Over 40 members promised to join at the meeting, and before the end of the year a great number of them had taken their cards.



Many thanks are due to the secretary of the local Federation, who gave me the benefit of his advice and assistance, in conjunction with several other members of the same body.

I am sure that with careful handling a really good Branch can be organised in Cardiff.

### **District Committees.**

The Executive Council have decided to give a trial to the formation of Special Committees in each of our provincial districts, to be called the District Committees. The main object of forming this Committee is, firstly, to enable the E.C. to get rapidly into touch with the opinion of the district upon any matter, and, secondly, for the purpose of receiving the report of the delegate representing the district on the E.C. Each Branch in each district will have fair representation on the District Committee for their particular district.

Appointments to these Committees will be made only by the Branch committees, who can only nominate members from their own committee for that purpose. The E.C. will decide which of the Branch secretaries shall act as secretary to the District Committee. The E.C. delegate for the district shall be ex officio a member of the Committee, but shall have no vote, neither shall the secretary to the Committee. The Committee shall elect their own chairman annually, who shall be entitled to a casting vote, in addition to his vote as a representative of his Branch.

The place of meeting shall be determined by the E.C., after considering the opinion of the Branches concerned.

Members of these Committees will be allowed a small fee (the amount to be fixed by the E.C.), also travelling expenses and payment for lost time.

The District Committees shall have no executive power, but shall be purely advisory.

The cost of the District Committee meetings shall be met from Branch funds, and shown as a separate item in the Branch balance sheet.

As far as is practicable, all meetings shall be held during the evening.

### **The National Insurance Act.**

The passing of this Act marks a decided step forward in English social legislation, for thereby the Government admits to a small extent its liability to the workers in sickness and unemployment. I must not be understood to be blessing the measure in question, as I merely mention the fact from the standpoint of general principle. To what extent the Insurance Act will benefit the masses of the people is a question that only the future can answer. Of one thing we may be quite assured, **compulsory insurance has come to stay**, and in that event it behoves Trade Unionists not to stand aloof and allow other organisations and classes to capture and control the machinery of the Act, but to interest themselves in the provisions

contained therein, and be ready to see them carried out in a spirit that will benefit our class. The Act has many defects, but these can and must be remedied, and we should be best advised to accept it in principle, leaving the future to show where it can be improved in detail.

Your attention is drawn to page 41, where is reprinted the special circulars issued in January by the Executive Council, dealing with this matter.

### **The Trade Disputes Act.**

An agitation has been raised by employers of labour throughout the country for the repeal of the Trade Disputes Act of 1906. Realising the necessity for combating against such an agitation, your Executive Council convened special meetings in our most important centres, at which the following resolution was passed:—

“ This delegate meeting, representing 3,200 members of the London Branch of the National Society of Operative Printers’ Assistants, strongly protests against any interference with the Trade Disputes Act of 1906, as suggested by the benches of magistrates, Chambers of Commerce, and association of employers, to prevent Trade Unions exercising their right to strike and to picket firms in dispute, such suggestions being in the interests of the employing class, and detrimental to the welfare of the class represented by Trade Unions. We further pledge ourselves to resist to the utmost any modification, repeal, or alteration of the Trade Disputes Act of 1906, which, in our opinion, may be detrimental to the cause of Labour, and direct that copies of this resolution be sent to the Premier, Home Secretary, President of the Board of Trade, the Chairman of the Labour Party, and the Parliamentary Committee of the Trades Union Congress.”

We also urge upon every member the advisability of writing to the Member of Parliament for his division, asking him to vote against the Bill recently introduced by Sir F. Banbury, or against any Bill interfering with the right to strike and picket.

Personally, I do not think the present Government has any intention of tampering with this Act, but we must not be too optimistic, but be prepared for the worst.

### **The General Federation of Trade Unions.**

The ballot upon the question of this Society’s affiliation to the G.F.T.U. resulted in a most decisive majority in favour of affiliation. It is encouraging to find that the membership is alive to the necessity of our linking up with the wider Trade Union movement, and although the affiliation will be a charge upon the General Fund, yet I am sure we shall find this to be one of the best steps we have taken. By this decision we have taken our part in another sphere of the Trade Union movement outside our own Society. The main idea of the G.F.T.U. is to secure unity of action among the unions affiliated, and to spread the cost of a dispute over the widest area

possible and thus minimise the drain upon any society directly involved.

### **The Trades Union Congress.**

The aims and objects of the Trades Union Congress differ from those of the G.F.T.U., inasmuch as there is no great financial responsibility attached to the former. The Congress, through its Parliamentary Committee, ascertains the desires of the Trade Union movement, shapes those desires in practical form, and by various methods brings pressure to bear upon the Government to bring those desires into law.

The history of the Trades Union Congress shows a vast amount of work performed, not only to the betterment of the Trade Union movement but to the benefit of all those who labour. Although not an integral part of the Trades Union Congress,

### **The Labour Party**

is quite as essential to the successful attainments of the desires of organised Labour, in fact, more essential. All the labour of the Parliamentary Committee of the T.U.C. would be of little avail were we not directly represented in Parliament and able to bring effective pressure to bear in that quarter. Whilst the T.U.C. carries on valuable work in shaping the desires of the Labour movement outside the House of Commons, the Labour Party is their ally inside the House, able to introduce Bills and move resolutions when the methods of the T.U.C. are ineffective.

### **The Joint Committee.**

So that there shall be unity of action, a Joint Committee is formed of the Management Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions, the Parliamentary Committee of the Trades Union Congress, and the Executive of the Labour Party, under the title of the Joint Committee. By this arrangement the efforts of the whole movement are centralised.

### **Outside the Society.**

Outside the boundaries of our own Society the Labour movement has passed through many severe struggles.

The Transport Workers' movement for better conditions must stand as a monument of the effectiveness of amalgamation. In 1889 the struggle for the "docker's tanner" was the inception of a renewed and vigorous activity in the Trade Union world. Emboldened by the success of the dockers, downtrodden workers in many trades organised to work out their industrial freedom and to better their conditions of life and labour. Our own Society owes its birth to this period, and we have as a Society made full use of our opportunities, having reached our majority with a record that we may well be proud of.



The Dockers, as a section of the Transport Workers' Federation, in 1911 again set the example to the Trade Union world. This time the lesson taught was amalgamation. We can plainly see that the present sectional unionism, with its undoubted record of use to the workers in the past, must now be used as a stepping-stone to an amalgamation such as that of the Transport Workers' Federation. As individual members, we know that "United we stand, and divided we fall." Let us apply that principle to our organisation, for what is of use to the individual will be of even more use to the community.

Apart from the Transport Workers, other sections of our comrades have been engaged in conflict. The railway strike has opened the eyes of the nation as to what a calamity a recurrence of that incident would be, but better than that, it has opened the eyes of the railway worker to the power that his labour gives rise to and the chaos the withdrawal of that labour would bring. Opinions vary as to the measure of success obtained by the railwaymen, but we may rest assured that content will never be achieved until they gain the full recognition of their unions.

### **The National Industrial Council.**

The Government, realising that it is to the nation's interest and welfare that the bulk and mainstay of the nation, "the workers," should be content, have come along with a "remedy" for strikes. The "Industrial Council" is the latest Government cure for Labour unrest, and, in my opinion, it will be as effective as all similar schemes have been.

The procedure for the Industrial Council will be to wait until each party in an industrial movement has exhausted all peaceful means of settling their difference, and are quite prepared for war, and then they will step in and offer a further dose of the already exhausted peaceful means. The object of Government intervention in disputes is "peace at any price," and pressure is brought to bear upon both parties (mainly upon the workers, with the assistance of the military) to forego some part of their claim. Such grandmotherly schemes as this will never be of any use to the workers, and if the Government is sincere in its intentions towards the workers, let it use its efforts towards removing our grievances, not hamper our efforts when we seek to work out our salvation, and "peace with honour."

At the time of writing we are in the midst of a lock-out in the cotton trade, brought about by the refusal of Trade Unionists to work with non-unionists, and we most heartily wish our comrades full and complete success. There is also a ballot in progress for the fixing of a minimum wage for the coal miners; an agitation against the pernicious "character note" system in the shipbuilding industry; unrest in the biscuit trade in Reading, where men have been discharged for joining a Trade Union.

So far as the Printing trade is concerned, the Litho. Printers in Dundee, Edinburgh, and Glasgow have each secured an increase in wages.

In both Edinburgh and Glasgow the men were locked out by the employers for their action in daring to give notice in support of their demand. If the men themselves had stopped work, we should have read in the newspapers long articles on the tyranny of Trade Unions and the suffering they cause, but when men are locked out by their employers the action is considered quite justifiable.

In both these towns our Society seemed likely to be embroiled in the dispute, in fact, in Edinburgh we had at least one member withdrawn, but a settlement was effected before we were very much affected.

In considering all things, I am of the decided opinion that important as was the year 1911 to the Trade Union movement, 1912 holds for us matters of far more serious importance than any we have yet experienced.

There are abundant signs that the working classes are gradually being aroused from their slumbers, and it is time they did so. Go where you may, you will always find numbers of our comrades in Labour underpaid, overworked, oppressed, and exploited by the soulless capitalist for the unholy greed of gain. One need only use one's eyes to see these things; to see also the wretchedly fed and still more wretchedly clothed children of some of the workers; to see men and women, able and willing to work, compelled to beg food for themselves and children. And then to see "my lord" the employer pass by in his costly motor; to see also the females of the "upper class" fondling overfed puppies, and to note in a thousand other ways the increase in the riches and comfort of those who neither toil nor spin. Members of this Society know this to be true, and the mildest of you would be roused to a fierce resentment against the existing condition of affairs did you but know the misery and despair that is rampant in our class, aye, even in our own ranks.

I have seen the eyes of strong men fill with tears when they told me of their children wanting food. I know also the generosity of our members, who often give to others what they themselves can ill spare, and I know also that some day (soon, we hope) there must come a change. Why should the children of the workers want for bread, whilst the wife of the man whose family is kept in luxury by the workers' toil feeds a pup with a silver spoon? But this state of affairs cannot continue for all time, for as soon as the workers realise the power their labour creates, then shall we scorn the charity that is so graciously bestowed upon us, like bones thrown to a dog for the purpose of keeping it quiet; but then shall we demand the right to work and the right to live and enjoy life as human beings.

Therefore, let us rejoice in the many manifestations of unrest in all sections of our class, for they are signs of the awakening of the oppressed, and point to the early dawn of a brighter and better day.

The combination of Labour, for industrial and political purposes, to work out for ourselves our own salvation, is the only method by which the uplifting of our class can be attained, and I trust that we all, as individuals and as a Trade Union, will take a share in the work that lies to hand.

I shall again, no doubt, be twitted for my "youthful optimism," but both youth and optimism is needed when we have so much "aged pessimism" showering its gloomy thoughts around us, and trying to teach the worker to be content with his lot.

### **General Remarks.**

I have endeavoured in this report to give you a brief outline of the efforts of the Society during the past half-year, and, in addition, to show what is going on in the Labour movement generally. Even so lengthy a report as this, is by far too small to give any real idea of the number of questions taken up by the Society's officials in various quarters.

Many are the pinpricks that our members are subjected to, which though small in themselves cannot be overlooked, because of some vital principle involved. It costs nothing to an employer (or more often it is the overseer) to try to upset some old-established custom or working condition of the trade. If they are successful it is to their gain, while if they are unsuccessful the attempt has cost them nothing, whereas the Society gains nothing by defeating their ends, but is often put to expense and trouble. It is hardly correct to say the Society has nothing to gain, because each victory helps us to win others, and prove to our member the real support the Society affords to its members. It is items such as these which take up the major portion of our time, items which if considered separately would hardly seem worth mentioning, but which, all the same, must always be strenuously resisted.

We are pleased to state that our members are never ready to accept altered conditions to their own detriment without prompt protest to the firm, and equally prompt notification to their Secretary. This is as it should be, for it is no good complaining against altered conditions if you have allowed them to exist for any length of time without protest.

There are many other items I should like to draw your attention to, but like all other things, good or bad, this report must end somewhere, and with your kind indulgence I will end with a few references

### **Concerning myself personally,**

for with this report ends my first term of office as your General Secretary. I took up my duty on April 1st, 1909, pro tem., and in June of the same year was elected for the unfinished period of three years then remaining. During that period many



things have happened, but I feel sure you will agree with me when I say that our Society has made progress in more than one direction.

Permit me, without further words, to thank you for the confidence you have shown by returning me unopposed again as General Secretary, and you may rely that as I have acted in the past so I will continue to act in the future.

I am constantly endeavouring to make myself more fitted to carry out the important duties entrusted to me, and am proud that to a Society such as this I am permitted to subscribe myself,

Yours very sincerely,

*George A. Isaacs.*

*General Secretary.*

---

# RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FROM 26TH JUNE TO 29TH DECEMBER, 1911.

RECEIPTS.		£	s.	d.
To Balance at Bank and in hand, 26th June, 1911 ..		992	14	4
" Subscriptions .....		2818	13	10
" Entrance Fees .....		83	15	0
" Fines .....		21	11	6
" Rules, Cards, and Cases .....		0	5	0
" Subscriptions to Benevolent Fund .....		208	17	4
" Levies .....		3413	1	3
" National Printing and Kindred Trades Federation .....		567	6	0
" Receipts from Branches .....		542	13	8
" Interest on Deposit .....		11	4	4

£8660 2 3

PAYMENTS.		£	s.	d.
By Unemployed Payments .....		588	0	6
" Death Payments .....		147	5	0
" Grants to Members from Benevolent Fund .....		153	0	0
" Members' Fares .....		10	18	0
" Subscriptions and Grants to other Societies .....		372	12	8
" Secretary's Travelling Expenses .....		48	19	1
" Delegates' Fees and Expenses .....		52	12	0
" Organising Expenses .....		40	16	5
" Scrutineers' Fees .....		17	14	9
" Expenses of General and Delegate Meetings .....		21	12	0
" Salaries .....		470	10	6
" Remuneration of Chairman and Committee (London Branch) .....		50	9	0
" National Executive Council .....		80	13	11
" Rates, Insurance, Lighting, Telephone, etc. ....		80	2	6
" Printing, Stationery, etc. ....		178	18	7
" Advertising .....		0	8	9
" Furniture, etc. ....		10	11	0
" Repairs .....		24	13	0
" Miscellaneous and Petty Expenses .....		57	11	5
" Legal Expenses .....		68	18	9
" Auditors' Fees .....		40	0	0
" Dispute Payments .....		2296	5	4
" Strike Committee's Fees .....		6	18	0
" Payments to and on Account of Branches .....		68	14	4
" Interest on Mortgage .....		63	11	3
" Bank Charges .....		0	10	5
" Badges .....		0	18	0
" Co-operative Printing Society (old account) ....		112	0	0
" Balance at Bank and in hand 29th Dec., 1911 ..		3591	17	1

£8660 2 3

# BALANCE SHEET, 29TH DECEMBER, 1911.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
To Sundry Creditors .....	54 2 7	By Cash at Bank, Current Account ..	1583 5 11
„ Excess of Assets over Liabilities .....	7174 7 4	„ „ „ Deposit Account ..	2000 0 0
		„ „ „ in hand.....	11 11 2
			3594 17 1
		„ Subscriptions in arrear .....	706 5 10
		„ Less paid in advance .....	8 8 11
			697 16 11
		„ Entrance fees in arrear .....	29 9 0
		„ Fines .....	52 2 6
		„ Levies .....	620 8 2
			1399 16 7
		„ Freehold property, at valuation ..	3875 0 0
		„ Less Mortgage thereon .....	2000 0 0
			1875 0 0
		„ Office Furniture, Fittings, etc. ....	335 7 3
		„ (Less Depreciation at 10 per cent. per annum) .....	16 15 3
			318 12 0
		„ Stationery on hand (estimated).....	20 0 0
		„ Rates & Telephone paid in advance	20 4 3
			£7228 9 11

We have examined the above Balance Sheet with the books and vouchers of the Society, and certify the same to be correct.

March 1st, 1912.

In addition to the above there is the sum of £529 8s. due to this Society from the London Printing Trades' Committee (see General Secretary's Address, page 7).—GEORGE A. ISAACS.

JACKSON, PIXLEY, BROWNING, HUSEY & CO.,  
Chartered Accountants and Auditors, 58, Coleman Street, E.C.



# DEATH PAYMENTS.

From June 24th to December 30th, 1911.

## MEMBERS.

No.	Name of Member.	Age.	Date of Entry.	Where Last Employed.	Cause of Death.	Amount.
						£ s. d.
45	Allen, Richard....	54	October, 1889.....	—	Cardiac Failure .....	12 0 0
164	Brown, William ..	44	February 1890 ....	Unemployed .....	Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	12 0 0
169	Stewart, James L..	46	November, 1889 ..	"Daily Mail" .....	Blood Poisoning.....	12 0 0
304	Page, William G....	39	June, 1890 .....	"Field" and "Queen" .....	Meningitis .....	12 0 0
502	Smith, Charles ..	42	September, 1891....	—	Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	12 0 0
536	Nolan, John J. . .	41	November, 1891 ..	King, Sell and Olding .....	General Peritonitis .....	12 0 0
667	Halden, John R....	67	May, 1893 .....	"Daily News" .....	Bronchitis .....	12 0 0
788	Riddlesdale, C. E..	55	November, 1895....	"Illustrated London News" .....	Aneurism of Aorta.....	12 0 0
996	Estcourt, George..	46	November, 1897 ..	"Daily News" .....	Disease of Liver.....	12 0 0
1938	Bennett, Joseph...	37	July, 1904 .....	Jobbing .....	Double Mitral Disease .....	12 0 0
2690	Summers, W. ....	37	October, 1907 ....	"City Press" .....	Morbus Cordis Aortic .....	8 0 0
2695	Barrett, E. W. ....	41	November, 1907 ..	Bowers Brothers.....	Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	8 0 0
208	Russell, J. ....	—	(Balance of Death	Claim)	—	1 5 0
						137 5 0

## MEMBERS' WIVES.

No	Name of Member.	Date of Entry.	Where Employed.	Amount.
				£ s. d.
816	Philpot, J. ....	July, 1896 .....	Cates & Co. ....	6 0 0
2760	Brown, T. ....	August, 1908 .....	"Star," Stonecutter Street.....	4 0 0
				£10 0 0

# UNEMPLOYED PAYMENTS

*From June 24th, 1911, to December 30th, 1911.*

No. of Card.	Name.	£	s.	d.	No. of Card.	Name.	£	s.	d.
2946	Green, R. ....	1	19	0	1016	Yeoman, J. ....	1	7	0
2223	Phillips, H. ....	2	8	6	1688	Stanley, F. ....	2	12	6
2935	O'Grady, T. ....	1	11	6	436	Starkey, C. ....	2	3	0
233	Hutchings, A. ....	0	18	0	1479	Hale, W. ....	1	1	0
1305	Warrell, M. ....	1	16	0	151	Nolan, J. ....	0	14	0
146	Martin, F. ....	1	14	6	856	Mist, W. ....	1	5	6
775	Roche, P. ....	0	4	0	434	Sibley, G. ....	0	9	0
833	Matthews, C. ....	1	16	0	676	Wood, G. ....	0	17	0
2994	Blaber, G. ....	2	15	6	1051	Lewis, E. ....	0	15	0
437	Wise, T. ....	1	7	0	253	Lindsay, W. ....	0	19	6
2236	Blackborough, J. ....	1	1	0	921	Manning, T. ....	0	9	0
3077	Hedges, W. ....	2	6	6	683	Hogan, W. ....	0	18	0
1169	Stapleton, J. ....	1	11	6	2805	Begley, P. ....	2	2	0
3022	Beury, J. ....	0	9	0	1588	Angus, J. ....	0	18	0
3043	Crawley, D. ....	1	6	0	939	Evans, F. ....	1	13	6
774	Holloway, R. ....	1	3	6	2295	Hale, C. ....	0	9	0
2708	Bevis, T. ....	1	19	0	571	McHenry, J. ....	0	9	0
85	Brewer, G. ....	2	12	0	2626	Magee, G. ....	2	8	0
932	Smith, A. ....	1	17	6	160	Mawbey, W. ....	0	9	0
97	Webber, W. ....	2	14	0	274	Joyce, R. ....	0	9	0
950	Livingstone, R. ....	0	11	8	294	Cooley, E. ....	1	1	0
1062	Gaines, G. ....	1	1	0	3071	Boddy, C. ....	2	14	0
441	Smith, A. ....	1	8	0	1821	Collins, J. ....	0	7	6
2835	Edwards, C. ....	3	4	6	2256	Griffin, J. ....	1	16	0
1579	Slater, R. ....	0	16	6	383	Shaw, G. ....	2	8	0
1833	Caroline, P. ....	1	16	0	1149	Glascoc, W. ....	2	5	0
1027	Gardiner, C. ....	0	7	6	205	Taylor, E. ....	1	19	0
41	Francis, J. ....	1	19	0	231	Bates, G. ....	0	16	6
1528	Fitzpatrick, W. ....	0	18	0	2144	Giles, A. ....	0	16	6
2268	Tye, W. ....	1	1	0	2058	Lusty, J. ....	0	9	0
531	Anderson, T. ....	1	11	0	1200	Welch, J. ....	1	18	6
2624	Brown, R. ....	1	11	0	3033	Young, J. ....	2	14	0
121	Cornwall, R. ....	1	13	6	2876	Keen, T. ....	0	18	0
2206	Thomas, W. ....	0	9	0	377	Barry, R. ....	0	2	6
819	Shroll, W. ....	4	10	0	168	Rands, E. ....	2	5	0
1619	Astell, J. ....	0	7	6	1166	Cussens, T. ....	3	12	0
2399	Porch, W. ....	1	1	0	1250	Lambert, H. ....	3	4	6
1042	Buckley, G. ....	0	6	6	1085	Walton, W. ....	2	6	0
946	Bass, A. ....	3	1	6	315	Kemp, T. ....	1	16	0
599	Moore, H. ....	1	19	6	238	Fricker, A. ....	2	10	10
1036	Harvey, F. ....	1	7	0	2465	Sullivan, W. ....	2	5	0
2734	Harriss, H. ....	0	14	0	336	Laurence, A. ....	2	4	6
480	Alders, C. ....	1	12	0	125	Clark, J. ....	3	4	6
671	Baker, C. ....	1	8	6	2838	Lane, J. ....	0	18	0
1990	Lartice, W. ....	1	7	0	2661	Warren, G. ....	1	10	0
2293	Illingworth, —	1	7	0	3098	Huckle, H. ....	1	16	0
2133	Mose, W. ....	0	7	6	489	Hitchcock, A. ....	0	4	6
1108	Scola, H. ....	1	10	0	514	Austin, H. ....	1	17	6
2676	Newman, C. ....	0	12	0	470	Berry, E. ....	1	5	6
159	Flin, W. ....	3	12	0	541	Buttivate, E. ....	2	8	6
435	Taylor, E. ....	2	1	0	2855	White, J. ....	2	14	0
2035	Monks, A. ....	0	18	0	2258	Trumble, A. ....	2	14	0
582	Boddy, W. ....	2	8	6	1943	Atkinson, T. ....	1	10	0
754	Bond, W. ....	1	16	0	1434	Haines, W. ....	3	12	0
1058	Moore, C. ....	0	3	6	2795	Etheridge, E. ....	3	12	0
					798	Hollingshead, J. ....	3	12	0

## UNEMPLOYED PAYMENTS—(con.)

No. of Card.	Name.	£	s.	d.	No. of Card.	Name.	£	s.	d.
453	Harris, A.....	3	12	0	852	White, R. ....	0	7	6
870	Tilley, F. ....	1	16	0	661	Brotchie, D. ....	1	13	0
1629	Styant, J. ....	2	13	0	2933	Trusslow, F. ....	2	12	6
25	Haynes, J. ....	3	1	6	664	Scully, J. ....	0	9	0
223	Sheffield, P. ....	3	12	0	1322	Landon, J. ....	3	12	0
928	Kent, G. ....	0	9	0	2913	Mack, D. ....	0	9	0
2093	Tregent, J. ....	1	5	6	3154	Matthews, C. ....	3	12	0
1836	Male, W. ....	3	12	0	1982	Cornelius, J. ....	3	12	0
3162	Smith, E. ....	3	12	0	485	Ince, W. ....	1	7	0
3086	Button, R. ....	3	12	0	742	Colls, W. ....	3	12	0
1572	Simmons, W. ....	3	12	0	3209	Linahan, C. ....	3	6	6
1431	Holland, R. ....	3	12	0	2420	Corton, W. ....	0	15	0
822	Headington, R. ....	3	12	0	3127	Kitto, G. ....	3	6	6
2813	O'Brien, W. ....	3	3	0	1922	McDermot, J. ....	1	18	6
814	Shepherd, E. ....	0	16	6	3166	Seal, W. ....	2	5	0
1439	Flynn, A. ....	3	12	0	1495	Draper, F. ....	0	9	0
999	Bennett, E. ....	3	12	0	686	Osbourne, R. ....	1	18	0
734	Huckle, R. ....	3	12	0	164	Brown, W. ....	1	14	6
565	Loffin, A. ....	1	16	0	2297	Bond, A. ....	2	0	6
17	Basire, G. ....	3	12	0	1049	Leonard, J. ....	3	12	0
2090	Bisiker, W. ....	3	12	0	352	Turner, G. ....	3	10	6
226	Peck, W. ....	3	12	0	1395	Arundell, W. ....	1	5	0
898	Searle, J. ....	3	12	0	1666	Tucker, A. ....	2	5	0
2538	Mahoney, O. ....	3	12	0	1984	Tomlinson, A. ....	3	4	6
2224	Sushams, G. ....	3	12	0	2736	Williams, R. ....	2	3	6
130	Shepherd, A. ....	3	12	0	2587	Hickey, A. ....	3	12	0
1991	Devitt, H. ....	0	18	0	2561	Anderson, H. ....	0	18	0
1318	Collis, J. ....	3	12	0	5	Cobbett, H. ....	0	12	0
2162	Johnson, W. ....	0	7	6	1780	Byrne, W. ....	3	12	0
2191	Hales, H. ....	1	13	0	3110	Tanner, J. ....	0	16	6
553	O'Grady, E. ....	1	10	0	2000	Corby, J. ....	0	9	0
2151	Flicker, J. ....	3	12	0	390	Foxwell, T. ....	0	16	6
892	Marks, W. ....	4	5	6	3217	Leach, A. ....	0	9	0
3184	Clark, S. ....	0	13	6	150	Couch, A. ....	3	12	0
801	Atkinson, T. ....	3	0	0	2190	Clark, W. ....	0	3	0
1933	Riches, A. ....	3	12	0	392	Price, H. ....	1	13	0
1616	Rolfe, A. ....	0	7	6	543	Brewer, T. ....	1	1	6
545	Smith, F. ....	3	11	0	876	Walker, W. ....	3	12	0
165	Cullen, G. ....	1	2	6	1179	Spencer, H. ....	3	1	6
285	Jackson, W. ....	3	12	0	3189	Langston, G. ....	2	10	0
2701	Wilson, W. ....	3	9	0	563	Maunders ....	1	16	0
2515	Tasker, H. ....	3	12	0	797	Skelton, W. ....	0	9	0
1160	Dent, W. ....	0	18	0	402	Beach, H. ....	0	4	0
1915	Prickett, L. ....	3	12	0	2801	Shedden, E. ....	0	17	6
937	New, S. ....	3	12	0	84	Harper, H. ....	2	15	0
2692	Mortimer, E. ....	0	9	0	1702	Grant, H. ....	3	12	0
288	Sullivan, F. ....	1	5	6	3004	Wren, H. ....	3	12	0
1280	Derbyshire, J. ....	0	16	6	404	Foster, W. ....	0	9	0
3180	Little, R. ....	3	12	0	789	Abrahams, J. ....	0	7	6
1729	Cussens, G. ....	3	12	0	2262	Bullen, E. ....	0	18	0
837	Jarvis, T. ....	1	8	6	1681	Allen, W. ....	1	14	6
1941	Wicks, G. ....	0	18	0	2989	Newton, C. ....	1	19	0
2534	Sharpe, J. ....	2	11	0	1128	Kenny, J. ....	0	18	0
1194	Barnes, W. ....	2	5	0	1257	Cook, J. ....	0	12	0
3017	Belas, E. ....	3	12	0	1041	Nolan, J. ....	1	16	0
3088	Belger, A. ....	2	11	0	3179	Maudsley, —. ....	2	8	0
106	Bond, J. ....	3	12	0	650	Hornage, T. ....	3	12	0
748	Atkins, W. ....	1	5	6	1807	Davenport, C. ....	2	9	6



## UNEMPLOYED PAYMENTS—(con.)

No. of Card.	Name.	£	s.	d.	No. of Card.	Name.	£	s.	d.
393	Jobson, W. ....	3	1	6	533	Bridgeman, E. ....	0	16	6
2289	Bird, J. ....	3	6	6	2863	Budd, G. ....	0	18	0
252	Stevens, G. ....	1	18	6	36	Smith, H. ....	0	16	6
938	Shillingford, A. ....	1	7	0	558	Smith, G. ....	0	4	6
1743	Austin, A. ....	1	12	6	1710	Willoughby, W. ....	0	13	6
675	Witterick, G. ....	0	18	0	1891	Turner, J. ....	0	18	0
1975	Rance, R. ....	0	9	0	451	Parker, —.....	0	18	0
1576	Mennie, E. ....	1	5	6	156	Maydew, —.....	0	9	0
1846	Millard, W. ....	1	7	0	941	Lee, R. ....	0	9	0
821	Kench, A. ....	1	7	0	674	Bilbey, —.....	3	12	0
1316	Searle, G. ....	0	16	6	2976	Jones, A. ....	0	9	0
49	Must, A. ....	0	18	0					
1967	Blunkell, F. ....	0	18	0					
694	Cox, A. ....	0	16	6					
							£475 9 10		

## BENEVOLENT FUND GRANTS.

From June 24th to December 30th, 1911.

Card No.	Name.	Amount. £ s. d.	Card No.	Name.	Amount. £ s. d.
31	Batten, J. ....	3 0 0	1057	Neale, M. ....	2 0 0
39	Dyball, F. ....	3 0 0	1058	Moore, C. ....	2 0 0
101	Ford, G. ....	3 0 0	1077	Fuller, G. ....	3 0 0
118	Stringer, W. ....	2 0 0	1244	Bacon, H. ....	3 0 0
121	Cornwall, R. ....	1 10 0	1283	Browne, J. ....	2 0 0
141	Longley, W. ....	3 0 0	1305	Warrell, M. ....	3 0 0
157	Dunn, P. ....	3 0 0	1399	Beasland, C. ....	3 0 0
174	Larkins, A. ....	3 0 0	1493	Jacobs, C. ....	3 0 0
207	Walker, H. ....	3 0 0	1578	Mennie, E. ....	3 0 0
209	Whatnough, H. ....	3 0 0	1584	Wicks, D. ....	3 0 0
214	Jones, A. ....	1 0 0	1605	Halliday, C. ....	2 0 0
217	Brewer, C. ....	3 0 0	1690	Williams, J. ....	3 0 0
245	Millward, H. ....	3 0 0	1734	Waddingham, H. ....	3 0 0
316	Knight, J. ....	3 0 0	1762	Cooper, A. ....	3 0 0
352	Turner, G. ....	2 0 0	1835	Hayward, J. ....	3 0 0
444	Wakeling, W. ....	3 0 0	1903	Quelch, H. ....	1 10 0
455	Barry, T. ....	0 10 0	1942	Smith, S. ....	3 0 0
493	Moon, C. ....	2 0 0	2043	Spiller, F. ....	2 0 0
546	Howran, J. ....	2 0 0	2105	Johnson, F. ....	2 0 0
559	Dunnell, E. ....	2 0 0	2206	Thomas, W. ....	1 10 0
567	Williams, J. ....	3 0 0	2252	Skudder, R. ....	2 10 0
569	Moseley, W. ....	2 0 0	2267	Butler, W. ....	2 0 0
606	Davies, J. ....	2 0 0	2416	Lomas, W. ....	3 0 0
609	Stewart, R. ....	1 10 0	2418	Moss, W. ....	1 0 0
637	Farrow, E. ....	3 0 0	2513	Harling, J. ....	3 0 0
667	Halden, J. ....	2 0 0	2690	Summers, W. ....	3 0 0
676	Wood, G. ....	3 0 0	2790	Dillon, T. ....	3 0 0
685	Spencer, J. ....	3 0 0	3190	Robinson, S. ....	2 0 0
729	Monaghan, P. ....	3 0 0	3254	Dibley, G. ....	2 0 0
876	Walker, W. ....	1 10 0		Miss Gardner (Tonbridge)....	1 0 0
895	Bevis, T. ....	1 10 0			
980	Graveney, A. ....	3 0 0			
999	Bennet, J. ....	2 0 0			
					£153 0 0

## SPECIAL EXTENSION OF UNEMPLOYED PAYMENTS.

October to December, 1911.

No. of Card.	Name.	£	s.	d.	No. of Card.	Name.	£	s.	d.
2946	Green, R.....	2	0	0	238	Fricker, A. ....	1	6	8
595	Cooper, F.....	2	0	0	336	Laurance, A. ....	2	0	0
233	Hutchings, — .....	2	0	0	514	Austin, H.....	2	0	0
775	Roche, P. ....	2	0	0	2258	Trumble, A. ....	1	13	4
1278	Mawson, C. ....	2	0	0	1434	Haines, W. ....	0	13	4
2994	Blaber, G.....	0	6	8	2795	Etheridge, E. ....	0	6	8
2236	Blackborough, J.....	1	13	4	223	Sheffield, P. ....	2	0	0
3077	Hedges, W. ....	2	0	0	3162	Smith, E. ....	2	0	0
1169	Stapleton, J.....	2	0	0	1572	Simmonds, W.....	2	0	0
616	Berry, H. ....	1	6	8	1431	Holland, R. ....	0	13	4
3043	Crawley, D. ....	0	6	8	822	Headington, R. ....	1	0	0
774	Holloway, R. ....	1	0	0	999	Bennett, E. ....	2	0	0
85	Brewer, G. ....	2	0	0	734	Huckle, R. ....	2	0	0
97	Webber, W. ....	0	13	4	17	Basire, G. ....	2	0	0
1833	Caroline, P....	1	0	0	2090	Bisiker, W. ....	0	6	8
41	Francis, J. ....	0	6	8	226	Peck, W. ....	1	0	0
731	Franklin, C.....	2	0	0	898	Seale, J.....	0	13	4
2624	Brown, R.....	2	0	0	2538	Mahoney, O.....	1	13	4
1643	Gunn, P. ....	2	0	0	130	Shepherd, — .....	2	0	0
819	Shroll, W.....	1	0	0	1318	Collis, J.....	2	0	0
1412	Crisp, A. ....	1	6	8	1933	Riches, A.....	2	0	0
2899	Portch, W. ....	0	13	4	285	Jackson, — .....	2	0	0
671	Baker, C. ....	2	0	0	2515	Tasker, H.....	1	0	0
2293	Illingworth, W. ....	0	13	4	1915	Pricket, L. ....	0	13	4
2681	Taylor, F.....	2	0	0	3180	Little, R. ....	2	0	0
2676	Newman, C.....	0	6	8	1729	Cussens, G. ....	1	13	4
385	Base, H. ....	0	13	4	106	Bond, J.....	0	6	8
1016	Yeoman, J. ....	0	6	8	3154	Matthews, C. ....	1	0	0
2135	Hall, E.....	1	13	4	742	Colls, W. ....	1	6	8
1686	Buckingham, R. ....	0	6	8	1049	Leonard, J. ....	1	13	4
856	Mist, W. ....	0	13	4	2537	Hickey, A. ....	1	6	8
2041	Duggan, C. ....	2	0	0	150	Couch, A. ....	1	0	0
1923	Hurley, T.....	2	0	0	876	Walker, W. ....	0	6	8
676	Wood, G. ....	1	0	0	1179	Spencer, H. ....	1	4	0
2626	Magee, — .....	1	13	4	2011	Hillier, D.....	2	0	0
294	Cooley, E.....	0	13	4	3189	Langston, G. ....	1	0	0
3071	Boddy, C. ....	0	13	4	563	Maunders, — .....	2	0	0
383	Shaw, G. ....	0	13	4	1702	Grant, H. ....	0	13	4
205	Taylor, E.....	0	6	8	404	Foster, W. ....	0	6	8
1200	Welch, J. ....	0	13	4	3179	Maudsley, — .....	0	6	8
3033	Young, J. ....	1	0	0	650	Hornage, T. ....	0	6	8
377	Barry, R. ....	2	0	0	3515	Stanford, W.....	0	6	8
168	Rands, E.....	0	13	4	174	Larkin, A. ....	1	0	0
1085	Walton, W. ....	2	0	0					
315	Kemp, T. ....	2	0	0					
							£112	10	8

## GRANTS TO OTHER SOCIETIES.

	£	s.	d.
Workers' Educational Association .....	1	1	0
Harvey Libel Appeal .....	2	0	0
Women's Trade Union League .....	3	0	0
St. Mary's Home .....	2	0	0
Sir Charles Dilke Memorial .....	2	0	0
"Daily Herald" Shares .....	12	10	0
£22 11 0			

# UNEMPLOYED FREE MEALS FUND.

From June 24th to December 30th, 1911.

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Grant from General Fund ..	20	0 0	By J. Adams (food supplied):—		
„ London Branch „ ..	5	0 0	Oct. 3 .....	2	9 9
“ Manchester Chronicle ” ....	5	0 0	„ 9 .....	1	0 0
“ Daily Mirror ” .....	3	0 0	„ 16 .....	1	17 0
“ Daily News ” .....	2	4 10	„ 23 .....	2	12 6
“ News of the World ” .....	1	10 0	„ 31 .....	2	11 6
“ Manchester Daily Mail ” ..	1	10 0	Nov. 7 .....	2	15 0
“ Daily Mail ” Night Staff ..	1	0 0	„ 14 .....	1	13 6
Manchester Branch .....	1	0 0	„ 21 .....	1	8 3
Clowes’ .....	1	0 0	„ 28 .....	1	16 3
Truscott’s .....	0	18 0	Dec. 5 .....	1	7 3
“ Daily Express ” .....	0	14 6	„ 14 .....	2	1 0
“ Reynolds’s Newspaper ” ....	0	10 0	„ 19 .....	2	13 9
“ Lloyd’s News ” .....	0	10 0	„ 24 .....	3	4 0
“ Evening News ” .....	0	10 0	„ Balance carried forward..	26	3 10
“ Manchester Daily News ” ..	0	10 0			
“ Manchester Evening News					
and Guardian ” .....	0	8 10			
“ Evening Times ” .....	0	8 0			
Amalgamated Press, S.E. ....	0	5 0			
“ Glasgow Record and Mail ” ..	0	5 0			
“ Tit-Bits ” .....	0	3 0			
Manchester Co-op. Ptg. Soc..	0	2 6			
Mr. J. Gurnett .....	0	2 6			
“ Evening Standard ” .....	0	2 6			
Xmas Appeal Balance .....	6	18 11			
	£53	13 7		£53	13 7

## MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS

From June 24th to December 30th, 1911.

	£	s. d.
Postage and P.O. ....	22	5 4
Carriage to Branches .....	2	19 0
Gratuities .....	1	9 2
Members’ Fares, etc. ....	6	1 8
Newspapers .....	4	6 1
Stationery .....	4	6 9
Laundry .....	1	11 4
Telephone .....	0	2 5
Window Cleaning .....	5	11 0
Household Requisites .....	7	1 4
Telegrams .....	1	11 10
Games for Unemployed .....	0	5 6
	£57	11 5

## SUBSCRIPTIONS TO OTHER SOCIETIES.

	£	s. d.
London Trades Council .....	8	6 8
National Printing and Kindred Trades Federation (Subs.) .....	101	15 0
„ „ „ (Levy) .....	195	0 0
	£305	1 8



# CHRISTMAS APPEAL, 1911.

## RECEIPTS FROM CHAPELS.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
"News of the World" .....	6	3	4	Ballantyne Press.....	0	6	4
"Daily Mirror" (Night Staff) ..	5	4	0	E. Evans .....	0	6	0
"Daily Mail" (Night Staff) ..	5	1	0	W. H. Smith and Son .....	0	5	8
"Lloyd's News" .....	3	15	0	"Evening Times" .....	0	5	2
"Daily News" .....	2	13	2	Berridge and Co.....	0	5	0
"Evening News" .....	2	0	0	Argus (Rotary).....	0	5	0
"People" .....	2	0	0	"Pall Mall" .....	0	5	0
Amalgamated Press, S.E. ....	1	13	6	"City Press" .....	0	4	6
"Daily Chronicle" .....	1	11	4	Cates .....	0	4	6
"Daily Express" .....	1	10	0	Fowler's .....	0	4	0
Clowes .....	1	10	0	"Daily Express" (Day Staff) ..	0	4	0
Hudson and Kearns .....	1	7	7	Harrison and Jehring.....	0	3	4
Odhams, Ltd. ....	1	7	4	Bradley and Co. ....	0	3	0
"Daily Sketch" .....	1	6	0	Vail's .....	0	2	0
Temple Press .....	1	4	6	BRANCHES—			
"Field" and "Queen" .....	1	4	6	Glasgow .....	5	17	3
Clay and Sons .....	1	3	10	Manchester .....	5	10	8
"Daily Graphic" .....	1	3	9	Tonbridge .....	1	10	3
London Colour Printing Co. .	1	2	0	Sheffield .....	1	2	5
"Reynolds' Newspaper" .....	1	2	0	St. Albans .....	1	0	0
"Star," E.C. ....	1	0	0	Gravesend .....	0	16	3
St. Clement's Press .....	0	19	0	Watford .....	0	13	10
Wertheimer, Lea & Co. ....	0	19	0	Hull .....	0	10	0
"Evening Standard" .....	0	18	0	Leeds .....	0	9	0
Wyman's .....	0	15	7	Dundee .....	0	3	0
Speaight's .....	0	15	5				
Eyre and Spottiswoode .....	0	15	3				
McCorquodale and Co., N.W. .	0	15	2				
"Tit-Bits" .....	0	15	0				
"Morning Leader" .....	0	15	0				
"Standard" .....	0	15	0				
Co-operative Printing Society..	0	14	0				
Argus (Flat) .....	0	13	9				
Griffiths and Son .....	0	13	4				
"Daily Mail" (Blanket Staff) ..	0	13	0				
"Illustrated London News" ..	0	13	0				
Harrison and Sons .....	0	11	8				
"Lady" Office .....	0	11	0				
Press Printers .....	0	11	0				
St. Clement's Press (day staff)	0	10	6				
Eyre and Spottiswoode (New							
Street Hill) .....	0	10	0				
Cassell & Co. ....	0	10	0				
Argus Rotary (Jobbing) .....	0	10	0				
King, Sell & Olding .....	0	10	0				
McCorquodale and Co., S.E. ....	0	9	3				
National Press .....	0	9	0				
Hayman, Christy and Lilley..	0	9	0				
"Sporting Life" .....	0	9	0				
Truscott's .....	0	9	0				
Avenue Press .....	0	8	6				
Whitehall Publishing Co. ....	0	8	0				
Hazell, Watson and Viney ..	0	7	6				
Amalgamated Press, E.C. ....	0	7	6				
"Black & White" .....	0	7	6				
"Star," S.E. ....	0	7	6				
"Westminster Gazette" .....	0	7	0				
Sully and Ford .....	0	6	6				

£86 17 11

## PRIVATE DONATIONS.

Grant from General Fund ..	£20	0	0
The Proprietors—			
"Daily Express" .....	5	5	0
"News of the World" .....	5	5	0
"Hazell, Watson, and Viney	2	2	0
"Star" and "Morning			
Leader" .....	2	2	0
A.W. Tyler, Esq. (Co-operative			
Printing Society) .....	1	1	0
D. Farmer, Esq. (Eyre and			
Spottiswoode .....	1	1	0
The Proprietors—			
Amalgamated Press .....	1	1	0
"People" .....	1	1	0
"Tit-bits" .....	1	1	0
J. Goozee, Esq. ("Field and			
Queen" .....	1	0	0
Mr. G. A. Isaacs .....	0	10	0
Mr. McIntyre .....	0	10	0
Mr. Coombs .....	0	5	0
Mr. Summers .....	0	2	6
Mr. J. B. Sullivan .....	0	2	6
Mr. Peach .....	0	2	6
Mrs. G. A. Isaacs .....	0	2	6
Mr. Orme .....	0	2	6
Mr. Simmonds .....	0	2	0
Collecting Box in Office ....	0	3	2

£43 1 8

# CHRISTMAS APPEAL, 1911.

## PAYMENTS.

No. of Card.	Name.	£	s.	d.	No. of Card.	Name.	£	s.	d.
3180	Langston, G.....	1	0	0	2293	Illingworth, W. ....	0	10	0
174	Larkins, A.....	0	12	0	408	Fitzgerald, J. ....	0	10	0
1283	Brown, J. ....	0	12	0	3267	Oldenshaw, F.....	0	10	0
1057	Neale, H. ....	0	12	0	1702	Grant, H. ....	0	10	0
1943	Smith, S. ....	0	12	0	1661	Hensher, R. ....	0	10	0
2105	Johnson, F. ....	0	12	0	25	Haynes, F. ....	0	10	0
980	Gravney, J. ....	0	12	0	949	Evans, F. ....	0	10	0
2418	Lomas, W. ....	0	12	0	53	Symons, J. ....	0	10	0
1718	Gorman, J. ....	0	12	0	275	Newberry, C. ....	0	10	0
2538	Mahoney, O. ....	0	12	0	3179	Maudsley, W. ....	0	10	0
751	Clark, A. ....	0	12	0	1655	Davis, J. ....	0	10	0
1680	Williams, J. ....	0	12	0	240	Allman, J. ....	0	10	0
2206	Thomas, W. ....	0	12	0	787	Beard, A. ....	0	10	0
3175	Pilkington, —	0	12	0	999	Bennett, J. ....	0	10	0
507	Brewer, P.....	0	12	0	1085	Walton, W. ....	0	10	0
400	Roberts, —	0	12	0	3259	Pike, G. ....	0	10	0
186	Tregear, —	0	12	0	223	Sheffield, P. ....	0	10	0
1077	Fuller, —	0	12	0	3158	Pearce, J. ....	0	10	0
2252	Skudder, —	0	12	0	315	Kemp, T. ....	0	10	0
141	Longley, —	0	12	0	3059	Edmonds, E. ....	0	10	0
2790	Dillon, —	0	12	0	2708	Bevis, T. ....	0	10	0
671	Baker, —	0	12	0	1049	Leonard, J. ....	0	10	0
1278	Mawson, —	0	12	0	263	Edwards, R. ....	0	10	0
1618	Astell, —	0	12	0	855	Brewster, J. ....	0	10	0
2372	Gillam, —	0	12	0	542	Bridgeman, J. ....	0	10	0
1050	Hornage, S. ....	0	10	0	2049	Newman, A. ....	0	10	0
1179	Spenser, H. ....	0	10	0	285	Jackson, —	0	10	0
3004	Wren, H. ....	0	10	0	392	Price, H. ....	0	10	0
1023	Roberts, R. ....	0	10	0	1526	Munday, G. ....	0	10	0
2949	Taylor, A. ....	0	10	0	435	Taylor, E.....	0	10	0
1962	Fowler, G.....	0	10	0	3149	Bradley, W. ....	0	10	0
2495	Abraham, W. ....	0	10	0	3077	Hedges, W. ....	0	10	0
956	Bailey, J. ....	0	10	0	147	Game, W. ....	0	10	0
436	Starkey, C. ....	0	10	0	1765	Snow, H. ....	0	10	0
1729	Cussens, G. ....	0	10	0	3315	Moxham, E.....	0	10	0
2639	Neilson, —	0	10	0	1500	Smith, J. ....	0	10	0
24	Hudd, T. ....	0	10	0	336	Lawrence, A. ....	0	10	0
892	Marks, W.....	0	10	0	1933	Riches, A. ....	0	10	0
616	Berry, H. ....	0	10	0	734	Huckle, R.....	0	10	0
375	Ward, F. ....	0	10	0	1169	Stapleton, —	0	10	0
2585	Riley, J.....	0	10	0	2289	Bird, J. ....	0	10	0
1642	Gunn, P. ....	0	10	0	819	Schrall, —	0	10	0
2624	Brown, R. ....	0	10	0	2813	O'Brien, W. ....	0	10	0
1439	Flynn, A. ....	0	10	0	383	Shaw, G. ....	0	10	0
150	Couch, A. ....	0	10	0	512	Humphries, W. ....	0	10	0
2582	Unwin, C. ....	0	10	0	2738	Evans, F. ....	0	10	0
599	Cooper, F.....	0	10	0	798	Hollingshead, J. ....	0	10	0
775	Roche, P. ....	0	10	0	2223	Phillips, H. ....	0	10	0
514	Austin, H. ....	0	10	0	85	Brewer, G.....	0	10	0
1945	Simmonds, F. ....	0	10	0	130	Shepherd, A. ....	0	10	0
2236	Blackborough, J.....	0	10	0	208	Russell, —	0	10	0
742	Colls, W. ....	0	10	0	2902	Hall, S. ....	0	10	0
3188	Little, R. ....	0	10	0	1632	Hicks, W. ....	0	10	0
377	Barry, R. ....	0	10	0	609	Stewart, R. ....	0	10	0
480	Alders, C. ....	0	10	0	359	Turner, G.....	0	10	0
2619	Flood, J. ....	0	10	0	675	Witterick, —	0	10	0

## CHRISTMAS APPEAL PAYMENTS—(con.)

No. of Card.	Name.	£	s.	d.	No. of Card.	Name.	£	s.	d.
3052	Cooper, —.	0	10	0	614	Fraser, H.	0	6	0
31	Batton, —.	0	10	0	2890	Lloyd, W.	0	6	0
GLASGOW BRANCH—					674	Bilby, —	0	6	0
	Cunningham, —.	0	10	0	946	Bass, A.	0	5	0
	McLean, —.	0	10	0	864	Stevens, C.	0	6	0
	Walker, —.	0	10	0	1855	Wade, A.	0	6	0
82	Roberts, W.	0	8	0	870	Tilley, F.	0	6	0
2256	Griffin, J.	0	8	0	1982	Cornelius, J.	0	6	0
2207	Brown, C.	0	8	0	1912	West, S.	0	6	0
1889	Murton, J.	0	8	0	1807	Davenport, C.	0	6	0
1400	Finch, J.	0	8	0	1230	Ellis, C.	0	6	0
1434	Haines, W.	0	8	0	1515	Friend, J.	0	6	0
1959	Griffiths, J.	0	8	0	1452	Lewis, W.	0	6	0
1922	McDermot, J.	0	8	0	156	Clarkson, W.	0	6	0
30	Kershaw, W.	0	8	0	1091	Walder, R.	0	6	0
754	Bond, W.	0	8	0	3190	Robinson, S.	0	6	0
1846	Millard, W.	0	8	0	245	Millward, —	0	6	0
876	Walker, H. W.	0	8	0	3209	Linaban, C.	0	6	0
241	Dean, J.	0	8	0	453	Harris, A.	0	6	0
454	Manley, C.	0	8	0	106	Bond, J.	0	6	0
347	Richards, A.	0	8	0	1281	Atkinson, A.	0	6	0
2584	Glover, —	0	8	0	3303	Young, J.	0	6	0
1655	Duff, J.	0	8	0	3154	Matthews, C.	0	6	0
1345	Ellard, E.	0	8	0	41	Francis, —	0	6	0
1730	Byrne, W.	0	8	0	2863	Budd, G.	0	6	0
420	Duggan, J.	0	8	0	754	Clark, J.	0	6	0
2587	Hickey, A.	0	8	0	168	Rands, E.	0	6	0
151	Nolan, J.	0	8	0	899	Pope, J.	0	6	0
3043	Crawley, D.	0	8	0	125	Clark, J.	0	6	0
1576	Mennie, E.	0	8	0	639	McEvoy, —	0	6	0
441	Smith, —	0	8	0	1580	Holland, H.	0	6	0
821	Kench, A.	0	8	0	914	Hutchings, E.	0	6	0
1041	Nolan, J.	0	8	0	294	Cooley, E.	0	6	0
2041	Duggan, C.	0	8	0	159	Flin, D.	0	6	0
1811	Walford, J.	0	8	0	1224	Barton, F.	0	6	0
1984	Tomlinson, A.	0	8	0	3323	Atkins, R.	0	6	0
1891	Turner, J.	0	8	0	1915	Pricket, L.	0	6	0
983	Ramswell, T.	0	8	0	899	Headington, —	0	6	0
252	Stevens, —	0	8	0	1309	Rendel, C.	0	6	0
399	Jobson, W.	0	8	0	1412	Crisp, A.	0	6	0
2942	Shine, A.	0	8	0	937	New, S.	0	6	0
352	Turner, G.	0	8	0	1743	Austin, A.	0	6	0
1318	Collis, J.	0	8	0	2989	Newton, C.	0	6	0
1825	Hopkins, A.	0	8	0	1495	Draper, F.	0	6	0
1004	Foley, C.	0	8	0	238	Fricker, A.	0	6	0
1923	Hurley, T.	0	8	0	2077	King, J.	0	6	0
836	Mist, W.	0	8	0	451	Parker, G.	0	6	0
774	Holloway, —	0	8	0	1999	Lartice, H.	0	6	0
1431	Holland, R.	0	8	0	1124	Halling, C.	0	6	0
349	Blumson, H.	0	6	0	1068	Moore, C.	0	6	0
1322	Landon, J.	0	6	0	442	Britton, —	0	6	0
2972	Green, J.	0	6	0	1128	Kenny, J.	0	5	0
1200	Welsh, J.	0	6	0	2144	Giles, A.	0	5	0
17	Basire, G.	0	6	0	738	Ashford, J.	0	5	0
1351	Helm, F.	0	6	0	1768	Turner, G.	0	5	0
2515	Tasker, H.	0	6	0	1125	Childs, E.	0	5	0
					1949	Evans, W.	0	5	0
					1454	Rixon, R.	0	5	0



No. of Card.	Name.	£	s.	d.
1316	Searle, H. ....	0	5	0
913	Sibthorpe, J. ....	0	5	0
563	Maunder, J. ....	0	5	0
1931	Ridgeway, T. ....	0	5	0
1166	Cussens, T. ....	0	5	0
950	Livingstone, R. ....	0	5	0
1681	Allen, W. ....	0	5	0
683	Hogan, W. ....	0	5	0
938	Shillingford, A. ....	0	5	0
1479	Hale, W. ....	0	5	0
676	Wood, G. ....	0	5	0
1925	Carpenter, T. ....	0	5	0
1914	Hughes, B. ....	0	5	0
2525	Lane, H. ....	0	5	0
2119	Smith, G. ....	0	5	0
2935	O'Grady, T. ....	0	5	0
225	Bull, F. ....	0	5	0
1710	Willoughby, W. ....	0	5	0
3101	Regen, D. ....	0	5	0
2090	Bisiker, W. ....	0	5	0
731	Franklin, C. ....	0	5	0
1967	Blunkell, F. ....	0	5	0
419	Coleman, C. ....	0	5	0
694	Cox, A. ....	0	5	0
3283	Collard, D. ....	0	5	0
2232	Cussens, A. ....	0	5	0
583	Shepherd, — ....	0	5	0
2191	Hales, H. ....	0	5	0
2162	Johnston, W. ....	0	5	0
2801	Sheddon, E. ....	0	5	0
2151	Flicker, J. ....	0	5	0
582	Boddy, W. ....	0	5	0
1528	Fitzpatrick, — ....	0	5	0
2994	Blaber, G. ....	0	5	0
796	Skelton, W. ....	0	5	0
1016	Yeoman, — ....	0	5	0
1688	Stanley, F. ....	0	5	0
1738	Barrett, F. ....	0	5	0
1939	Collens, G. ....	0	5	0
533	Bridgman, W. ....	0	5	0
493	Moon, C. ....	0	5	0
1572	Simmonds, W. ....	0	5	0
1440	Boyes, W. ....	0	5	0
2561	Anderson, S. ....	0	5	0
941	Lee, R. ....	0	5	0
636	Young, W. ....	0	5	0
2589	Cox, A. ....	0	5	0
2534	Sharpe, J. ....	0	5	0

No. of Card.	Name.	£	s.	d.
3071	Boddy, C. ....	0	5	0
2011	Hillier, D. ....	0	5	0
160	Mawbey, — ....	0	5	0
121	Cornwall, R. ....	0	5	0
49	Must, A. ....	0	5	0
1014	Greaves, W. ....	0	5	0
76	Hughes, W. ....	0	5	0
1257	Cook, J. ....	0	5	0
2295	Hale, C. ....	0	5	0
3110	Tanner, J. ....	0	5	0
36	Smith, H. ....	0	5	0
231	Bates, — ....	0	5	0
2133	Mose, W. ....	0	5	0
1488	Lawrence, H. ....	0	5	0
3127	Kitto, G. ....	0	5	0
 TONBRIDGE BRANCH—				
	Millies, F. ....	0	5	0
	Gardiner, G. ....	0	5	0
 LEEDS BRANCH—				
	Grindrod, E. ....	0	5	0
	Riley, E. ....	0	5	0
	McLaren, — ....	0	5	0
 SHEFFIELD BRANCH—				
	Barber, T. ....	0	5	0
	Eyre, B. ....	0	5	0
343	Lawrence, H. ....	0	3	0
3160	Shaddick, C. ....	0	3	0
134	Williams, C. ....	0	3	0
997	Freestone, — ....	0	3	0
1438	Millist, — ....	0	3	0
2739	Leedell, H. ....	0	3	0
932	Smith, A. ....	0	3	0
1305	Warrell, M. ....	0	3	0
558	Smith, G. ....	0	3	0
1921	Beecham, G. ....	0	3	0
2795	Etheridge, E. ....	0	3	0
1588	Angus, J. ....	0	3	0
449	Ditzil, F. ....	0	3	0
2197	Marriner, R. ....	0	3	0
1568	West, J. ....	0	3	0
	Balance placed in Free Meals Fund. ....	6	18	4
				£129 19 7

# THE GOVERNING COUNCIL.

## *Special Notice to Branch Committees and Chapels.*

FELLOW MEMBERS,

The Governing Council will meet on Whit Monday and Tuesday, May 27th and 28th, 1912.

The following are the conditions laid down by the Executive Council with respect to the submission of business to the Governing Council:—

1. In accordance with Rule 8, clause 6: "Branches must give to the General Secretary one month's notice (in writing) of any business they propose to bring before any G.C. meeting, as a recommendation from the Branch."

2. Only resolutions that have been submitted in the name of a Branch Committee, or a Branch General or Delegate meeting, will be placed on the agenda of the G.C.

3. Branch Committees are directed only to consider resolutions for submission to the G.C. that have previously received the support of the Chapel from which they emanated. (For unemployed members, Chapel meetings can be called under the direction of the Branch Secretary and Committee, as provided in Rule 6, clause 4.)

4. Appeals against a decision of the Executive Council must be sent to the General Secretary in writing, containing full details of the case, and date of the decision appealed against. Full name, card number, name of Branch, and date of entry of the applicant must be given. Appeals not complying with these conditions cannot be accepted.

5. All resolutions or appeals for the G.C. must reach the General Secretary before Saturday, April 27th. No resolution or appeal will be accepted that arrives at Head Office after 2 o'clock on that date.

6. Copies of the Agenda will be sent to Branch Committees in time for the resolution contained therein to receive their consideration, and for their delegates to be instructed.

The following members have been elected to represent their respective branches upon the Governing Council:—

### London.

Card No.	Card No.	Card No.	Card No.
892 W. Marks.	1125 C. Bates.	776 H. Lazarus.	590 J. Wadham.
21 J. Keep.	467 J. Davis.	1578 H. Rumsey.	2193 W. Bolton.
1305 M. Warrell.	516 — Tennant.	54 G. Darker.	1711 S. Sherry.
1030 A. Lane.	2129 F. Cross.	673 W. Matthews.	1853 E. Tonge.
1891 J. Turner.	1193 G. Poole.		

**Manchester.**

R. Lundy.	W. Morgan.	D. Flynn.	— Bond.
<b>Leeds</b> .. ..	E. Grindrod.	<b>Birmingham</b> ..	J. Hall.
<b>Glasgow</b> .. ..	J. Crawford.	<b>Tonbridge</b> ..	J. Chick.
<b>Edinburgh</b> ..	W. Moran.	<b>Dundee</b> .. ..	A. Brown.
<b>Gravesend</b> ..	G. T. Bevan	<b>Hull</b> .. ..	J. Smawfield.
<b>Watford</b> ..	J. Paddock.	<b>Liverpool</b> ..	S. W. Millar.
<b>Sheffield</b> ..	J. Swain.	<b>Bolton</b> .. ..	P. Manning.
<b>Bradford</b> ..	—	<b>St. Albans</b> ..	S. Barker.

The Female Section will be represented by Miss E. Baldwin (**Tonbridge**) and Miss L. Biggins (**Sheffield**), and the E.C. will be represented by C. Peneycad (**London**), and G. Allan (**Glasgow**).

*The attention of all delegates is specially drawn to Rule 7, clause 4.*

By order of the Executive Council,

GEORGE A. ISAACS,

*General Secretary.*

## GENERAL ORGANISER'S REPORT

*For the month of December, 1911.*

### To the Executive Council.

GENTLEMEN,

As the result of my being elected into the position of General Organiser, I, according to your instructions, took over my duties at once. I have much pleasure in stating that during the period covered by this report I have been in negotiation with a number of firms, viz., Allen and Donaldson, Charles and Dible, Kent and Matthews, Wass, Pritchard, and Company, Henderson and Spalding, Crusha and Son, and Davey and Sons, and as a result up to the present I have been successful in getting a decision in the first three instances, although at the close of the period covered by this report I am still awaiting the result of the latter four. I find there is an enormous amount of organising work which, I am of opinion, can be brought to a successful issue, and I hope by the time that the next report, which will cover the full period, is in your hands I shall be able to show some good results from work which I have already entered upon, but does not come within the period as stated above. I have also introduced as members into our society the men employed on the day staff of the "Daily News," thereby making our representation in that firm complete.

In conclusion, I wish to tender my best thanks for the confidence placed in me by my election as your General Organiser, and I trust I may justify my position and prove worthy of the same when I have had sufficient time allowed to get thoroughly at work.

I am, yours faithfully,

J. NIPPARD,

*General Organiser.*



## LONDON SECRETARY'S REPORT.

---

FELLOW MEMBERS,

In submitting to you my report for the half-year ending December, 1911, it should be borne in mind that as a result of an arrangement effected by the Executive Council, my duties have been mainly of a detailed character, so there cannot be much that calls for outstanding comment.

In many instances I have acted jointly with the General Secretary, and I am pleased to say that the collaboration has been generally successful.

There are several matters dealt with in the General Secretary's Report that I should like to allude to, one of which is headed "Female Feeders," as our efforts in this direction are an instance of the respect that the Society engenders in the minds of the employers, when we are able to obtain such a distinct concession without the slightest friction or disturbance.

You will notice an allusion to the "Fair House List," and the names of certain firms mentioned, these houses it should be stated (with the exception of Messrs. Charles and Dible) were dealt with by me, as the opportunities chanced to occur, when the Society was temporarily without a General Organiser.

The limit of overtime and jobbing, as per new rules, caused a little confusion at first, but with the co-operation of the members and the exercise of a little tact with certain employers, things have now settled down into a normal condition.

The organisation of the Linotype Assistants is proceeding apace, and the General Secretary and myself are jointly negotiating for their trade future.

During the period of the Transport Workers' dispute, several difficult positions occurred, but they were all safely negotiated without undue interference with the societies involved or the employers concerned.

During the half-year there have been numerous instances where the value of having a permanent London Secretary has been amply illustrated, proofs of which are contained in the office, and are also stored in the memories of the members affected, and I do not doubt that the future will prove your wisdom in creating the position quite apart from the particular occupant.

I desire to state that since I have been your London Secretary I have received every assistance and consideration from my co-officials, and there is a perfect understanding between us, a condition of things which I feel sure will recommend itself to the membership as a most desirable state.

Let me thank you for the honour conferred in being returned unopposed after such a brief apprenticeship, and to assure you that my best energies will be devoted to the duties attaching to my office, energies which will be immensely stimulated by the feeling that I possess the confidence of my fellow members.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

J. B. SULLIVAN,

*London Secretary.*

## Representation at London Delegate Meetings.

The London Branch Committee, with the approval of the Executive Council, have taken steps to prevent unequal representation at the Delegate Meetings.

It is within the knowledge of the Committee that some members, who have been counted in one chapel when considering the number of delegates such chapel is entitled to elect, have also been counted in some other chapel for the same purpose, and thereby have caused an unfair representation by being counted twice.

In future any member in regular employment must only be counted in and elected from the chapel where he is regularly employed, and if such member is employed jobbing elsewhere he must not be included for the purpose of representation at a Delegate Meeting in the number of the chapel where he is doing such jobbing work.

Regular jobbing hands (i.e., men who are employed regularly for odd days or nights in several offices) will get their representation through *one only* of the chapels where they may be employed.

Unemployed and casually employed members will get their representation as provided by Rule 6, clause 4.

By this arrangement every member, either regular hand, jobbing hand, or unemployed member, will have equal right of representation, and no member will be doubly represented.

Fathers of chapels are requested to note these instructions, as delegates' credentials will only be issued on the understanding that these conditions have been complied with.

On behalf of the London Branch Committee,

GEORGE A. ISAACS,

*General Secretary.*

JOHN B. SULLIVAN,

*London Secretary.*

# DISTRICT SECRETARIES' REPORTS.

## No. 2 DISTRICT (YORKSHIRE).

### To the National Executive Council.

In submitting a brief resumé of my labours for the past half-year as District Secretary, I regret to say that the progress, numerically, has not been of such a character as I should have desired. The reasons for this are largely due to the practical failure of the "48 hours movement" from a Printers' Assistant's standpoint, inasmuch as it was ushered in with a blare of trumpets, only to fizzle out like a wet squib, at least so far as the provinces was concerned, leaving behind it nothing but the doubtful privilege of paying levy to assist those of our brothers who unfortunately lost their employment through upholding the principles of Trades Unionism. Now, if there is one thing more than another which a Yorkshireman prides himself on it is to "receive value for money." Thus, I am convinced, had a universal 48, or even 50, hours week been obtained simultaneously throughout the country, at whatever cost, this would have been cheerfully met by all members, instead of which an opportunity was presented to a few members, whose Trade Unionism is measured by what is to be got out of it, taking advantage of the non-union clause of their working agreement to sever their connection with the Society. Needless to say, there are already signs that the majority have begun to repent of their hasty action, and unless I am mistaken will soon be within the fold again.

### SHEFFIELD.

On the other hand, dealing with the branches separately, the past half-year has had its compensating influences in other directions, and, with reference to my own branch, you will remember that some time ago the disturbing element in the matter of boy labour at the office of the "Sheffield Telegraph," which at the time caused some little trouble, and severe heartburnings to the management, has had the desired effect, with the result that to-day witnesses a greater regard for each other between employers and employed, more freedom from accident as a result of utilising experienced labour, this being borne out by the fact that during the past three months four of the probationers have been given permanent situations on reaching 21 years of age and entitled to agreement rate, which has been conceded without demur.

This in itself should serve to stimulate a greater interest from a Trade Union standpoint amongst the Printers' Assistants generally employed in the office.

Matters appertaining to the Female Section have not altered



materially since my report to you at the November meeting of the E.C., except that the Rotherham Section, formed at the end of last half-year, continues to make steady progress. I am also pleased to report that I have been instrumental in assisting one of our male members in obtaining the sum of £250 compensation as the result of a serious accident.

### LEEDS.

With reference to the above Branch, organising meetings have been held from time to time and personal intercourse with the men made, while during the latter part of the present month a full week's propaganda has been undertaken with both flat and rotary sections, a gratifying feature of which has been a larger attendance of the non-union element, with a corresponding desire on their part to embrace the principles of Trade Unionism. It has been a long time and a hard task to break down the prejudice and bury the misdeeds of the past, yet I feel constrained to say that the time and money spent on this Branch will ere long bear fruit in an increased membership. Steady progress is the motto, and the fact that the Branch has been able to contribute its quota to the General Fund during the past half-year, will, I have no doubt, be appreciated by the members of the E.C. I ought to mention that the Branch Secretary, Mr. Grindrod, has rendered me much assistance.

### HULL.

It is always a pleasure to submit a report in connection with the above Branch, which usually goes cheerily along undisturbed by any internal troubles, and my visits to Hull are more in the nature of friendly intercourse with the members as a whole. Two matters stand out during the past half-year which promised at one time to somewhat mar the harmony of this sturdy branch of the family tree, viz., the payment of the recent levy for the hours movement, a matter which I hope has been satisfactorily settled; the other trouble arising from the fact that one of our members was working at less than agreement rate in one of the news offices, viz., 18s. per week, instead of £1 3s. 6d., and the refusal of the management to put the matter right. Several appeals were made to the foreman, and an interview sought with the general manager by the Chairman of the Branch and F.O.C. without obtaining satisfaction.

As a result of this, the members employed in the office requested me to take the matter up. I accordingly arranged an interview with the general manager, who received me with the utmost courtesy, and, after a lengthy yet pleasant discussion of the whole position, I succeeded in obtaining an immediate advance of 4s. for the member concerned, with the promise that the remaining 1s. 6d. would be given when the new Auto-Plate machinery then in hand had been installed. This has been done, thus the Branch is again sailing in smooth water.

## BRADFORD.

This Branch is undoubtedly a disappointment from a Printers' Assistant's standpoint, as there is abundance of material throughout the various sections of the trade from which a strong and useful section is possible, and the fact that the other sections of the trade are so well organised, and have been able quite recently to obtain an all-round increase of 2s. (including news), thus testifying to the value of organisation, renders it difficult to understand that the Printers' Assistant should persistently turn a deaf ear to all appeals to improve his position, remaining apathetic and indifferent, content to work for wages that are a disgrace to those who work for them, and still more so to those who pay them. However, there are indications that the efforts that I have made are likely to bear fruit, as applications are to hand from past members at the "Bradford Observer" to resume membership, also from the "Bradford Telegraph." I hope also to follow up these indications as soon as convenient by having a full week's organising in the Branch, and, if possible, keep the spirit moving.

In conclusion, I desire to submit that the future outlook of the District is more hopeful than at any time since my taking up the duties of District Secretary, and my energies, such as they are, have been devoted to strengthening and solidifying our present position, in preference to opening up new ground, although this fact has not been lost sight of, and will be taken advantage of when opportunity offers.

The movement in favour of Federated Chapels was calculated to do a vast amount of good, if only carried out in the true Trade Union spirit, and tend to break down that class prejudice which is such a bugbear to the closer unity of the various sections of the Printing Trade. I sincerely trust this may be so, but, like the Scotchman, I "hae me doots," as already in this district I hear of one important section preferring to stand aloof.

Hoping the above report merits your appreciation,

I remain, yours faithfully,

J. SWAIN,

*District Secretary.*

## No. 3 DISTRICT (SCOTTISH).

---

### To the National Executive Council.

The half-year just closed has been rather an eventful one for the Glasgow Branch. In two different newspaper offices we have had the vexed question of broken shifts to contend with, and, although successful in obtaining some modification in the system, we have been unable to altogether abolish it by reason of the clause in all our agreements which renders the arrangement of hours "subject to office requirements."

We have also been confronted with difficulties on the question of the manning of big machines, but I am pleased to report that we have surmounted these, with the result that things are as they should be in this respect. This sort of thing has to be dealt with promptly if we are to prevent the cutting down of the present recognised number of men necessary for the proper working of the giant newspaper presses. We have also been successful in securing the strict observance of our custom in respect of men, who at any time may have to do the work of a higher paid grade than their own, receiving the higher grade rate of pay. This custom was previously more honoured in the breach than in the observance.

Quite a number of other questions have been continually arising these last six months, and all of them have been settled more or less satisfactorily to us. These questions, though of minor importance, have nevertheless demanded close personal attention, with the result that I have been much more confined to Glasgow than I could have wished. There are compensations, however. During the half-year 30 new members have been enrolled in Glasgow. This should represent an increase of almost 20 per cent. in our membership were it not counterbalanced by the fact of over 20 members having allowed themselves to lapse. At the same time, these last were in many respects undesirable members, and we are none the worse of their loss.

With regard to Edinburgh, I have been unable to go there very often, but at the beginning of the half-year I spent a full week there. By various means we obtained the addresses of men who not only were not members themselves, but commanded a certain amount of influence among their mates. I visited them, accompanied by Mr. Moran, the Branch Secretary, and we succeeded in converting quite a number. Sometimes we were able to interview as many as four or five in one night; sometimes a whole night would be spent in wrestling with one, but, on the whole, we did excellent work, and aroused an interest in the Society which was previously lacking.

I am also pleased to report good progress in Dundee. We have



succeeded in reorganising the workers in the " Courier " office, as a result of which they have had several grievances redressed already, in addition to an advance of 1s. on standard rates. Further progress in this town may be expected in the near future.

In submitting this brief report I would ask you to draw the E.C.'s attention to a matter which, in my opinion, demands their immediate consideration. I refer to the question of female organisation, a question the importance of which in the provinces I am convinced is not fully realised by the Executive.

Speaking for Glasgow, my experience has demonstrated the utter futility of our efforts among the workers of the flat section unless we are prepared to include the large number of females employed. For instance, there is practically no such thing in Glasgow as male feeders, unless on night work, from which females are precluded by the factory laws. I would have raised this question a year ago had it not been for the fact that the Warehousemen and Cutters' Union contemplated taking it up then; indeed, they had their Female Organiser on the spot for that purpose, but somehow or other nothing has yet been done, and I am unable to find out what their intentions are. That being so, it is, in my opinion, imperative that in order to further our own interests we ourselves should now give the matter our immediate and careful consideration, and I hope to hear soon that a definite policy in respect of this has been decided upon by our E.C.

Yours fraternally,

JAMES CRAWFORD,

*District Secretary.*

---

## EXTRACT FROM THE SOLICITOR'S REPORT TO THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

*For the half-year, June to November, 1911.*

### LIST OF CASES THAT HAVE RECEIVED LEGAL ASSISTANCE OR ADVICE.

ALFRED BALDWIN.—This member was assisted in a domestic dispute, and obtained all he wished.

HENRY BEACH.—The daughter of this member could not obtain her proper compensation allowances until after applications by me.

JOHN A. CHECKLEY.—The son of this member suffered an accident in Westbourne Park Road, but he was unable to produce any witnesses, and as liability was denied I was not able to advise proceedings.

JAMES FRENCH, JUN.—The father of this member had great difficulties (for the second time) in obtaining his Workmen's Compensation allowance. Eventually the whole matter was settled, and he obtained all he wished, without expense to the Society.

CHARLES HALLIDAY was advised in connection with an accident which happened to him when at work.

WILLIAM HOLLEDGE was advised upon an accident which had happened to him. As he considered his employers had treated him very fairly and he had got back to work, no proceedings were necessary.

THOMAS HUNT.—Medical examination of this member was arranged for and obtained.

JOSEPH LABON was assisted in connection with a family matter.

RICHARD LEVERTON.—I was unable to advise this member that he had a good claim for damages in consequence of an accident in the street.

CHARLES MAWSON's wife was run down by a motor-car, and eventually obtained £50 damages after action brought, a portion of the expense having to be paid by the Society.

RICHARD MAY.—This member was advised as to the legal position of husband and wife.

MICHAEL O'CONNOR.—I obtained compensation from the London County Council for an accident to your member caused by a tramcar, the L.C.C. paying the expenses.

GEORGE OSBOURNE.—This was a small claim on behalf of the members of Wyman's chapel to money they had paid to a photographer. I obtained a part of it.

ALFRED PANTER.—I advised this member as to a liability.

GEORGE H. PORTER.—The son of this member met with an accident, and eventually I obtained compensation, without expense to the Society.

JOHN REEVES was advised on personal matters.

THOMAS GEORGE SEARL.—An action was commenced for this member for damages in respect of a street accident, and ultimately satisfactory compensation was obtained, without expense to the Society.

J. W. SIBTHORPE was advised in connection with his landlord's claim.

JOHN TUNNICLIFFE made a claim (which he eventually settled personally) for an accident in Lea Bridge Road. In the settlement he did not provide for the costs which had been incurred.

OSWALD VIALLS.—I endeavoured to obtain compensation for this member in consequence of the bad state of the house he was leaving, but was unsuccessful, and could not advise proceedings.

JAMES WELCH.—The son of this member was run into by a motor-car, but after very considerable investigation, proceedings proved to be impracticable, as there was no responsible person who could be made answerable.

#### COUNTRY CASES.

JOHN GATCLIFFE (Manchester).—Under the Workmen's Compensation Act a memorandum of liability of Messrs. W. Evans and Company has been filed for this member.

J. GEMMELL (Manchester).—I was unable to advise that this member had a claim in respect of an accident to his wife, for he expressly stated there was no negligence on the part of the tramway people.

WILLIAM HATHER (Manchester).—On behalf of this member a memorandum of liability of Messrs. Hulton and Company Limited under the Workmen's Compensation Act has been filed in the County Court.

R. LUNDY (Manchester).—This member has been advised on a small claim against a London firm.

EDWARD OWEN (Manchester) has been and is in receipt of half-pay through an accident at Messrs. Hulton's, and was advised that so long as half-pay is received no memorandum of liability is needful to him.

DAVID ROEBUCK (Manchester) was advised in family troubles, and letters were written for him.

A. WARD (Manchester) was advised as to his accident.

ISAAC WILD (Manchester).—Under the Workmen's Compensation Act a memorandum of liability of Messrs. W. Evans and Company for the accident of this member has been filed.

NELLIE LUNN AND ROSE SPOTSWOOD (Sheffield).—On behalf of these members County Court actions against the same employers were brought for wages in lieu of notice. In one case judgment was obtained for 19s. for the plaintiff, but in the other the defendants were successful. The costs in these cases fall upon the Society.



# THE NATIONAL INSURANCE ACT.

---

*Copies of Circulars issued in January. 1912.*

FELLOW MEMBERS,

January 8th.

Your Executive Council have under consideration the advisability of becoming an "approved society" under the National Insurance Act. It has been brought to our notice that certain employers of labour are about to form sick benefit societies to administer the provisions of the Insurance Act. They point out the "many advantages" to be obtained, and ask their employes to become "approved" members, through the medium of the club they propose to form.

Your Executive Council, therefore, consider that if it is to the advantage of employers to form approved societies, it is more important that the Trade Unions should also seek to handle the "many advantages" mentioned. Each of the organisations composed of Trade Unions, i.e., Trades Union Congress and General Federation of Trade Unions, urges upon all Trade Unionists the advisability of becoming "approved members" under the Insurance Act, through the medium only of their Trade Union, and thus secure for themselves the "many advantages" that the employers have already found to be worth seeking.

If you become approved through a shop club, you are but tightening the bonds that bind you to your employer, but if you become approved through your Trade Union, you are strengthening your independence of the employer.

The matter is now receiving careful attention, and your Executive asks all members not to pledge themselves to become approved members of any society, either shop club, insurance companies, or friendly societies, until you have first had an opportunity of considering the scheme that your Executive will submit to you.

Directly the Executive Council have arrived at a decision, a series of meetings will be held throughout the whole of the Society, for the membership themselves to shape a scheme, and draw up the rules governing the same.

You will be pestered by friendly societies and insurance companies, but retain an open mind with a view of obtaining for yourselves the full advantages of the Act.

In your own hands the Insurance Act will be wielded for your own good, but in the hands of others it will be but another weapon for the exploitation of the worker.

The General Secretary will be pleased to give further information to all inquirers.

On behalf of the Executive Council,

Yours fraternally,

GEORGE A. ISAACS,

*General Secretary.*

January 22nd, 1912.

FELLOW MEMBERS,

Your Executive Council have unanimously decided to recommend to the membership that we become an approved society under the National Insurance Act.

At the earliest opportunity special meetings will be convened in all our Branches for the purpose of making our members acquainted with the provisions of the Act, and to discuss the form our approved section shall take.

For your information we have set out below the contributions and benefits under the Act, also the Executive's suggestions.

**CONTRIBUTIONS:—**

Paid by male member (deducted from wages) .....	4d. per week.
„ female „ „ „ „ .....	3d. „
„ employer .....	3d. „
„ State .....	2d. „

Females earning less than 15s. per week pay a lower contribution, and the employer pays a larger amount than 3d.

**BENEFITS:—**

Sickness Benefit (males) 10s. per week for 26 weeks, 5s. per week after.

Sickness Benefit (females) 7s. 6d. per week for 26 weeks, 5s. per week after.

Free Doctor and Medicine.

Free Medical and Surgical Appliances.

Maternity Benefit 30s.

Sanatorium Benefit for members suffering from tuberculosis or other diseases.

No contributions are payable during sickness.

**YOUR EXECUTIVE COUNCIL RECOMMEND:—**

1. That we become an approved society.
2. That membership of our approved section be open to learners in our trade over 16 years of age.
3. That we form a supplementary sick fund to run alongside the Insurance Fund, for payment of benefits not provided by the Act, such as—
  - (a) Payment for first three days of sickness.
  - (b) Payment whilst in receipt of compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Act.
  - (c) Payment of arrears accruing during unemployment.

**FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS YOU ARE URGED TO CHOOSE THIS SOCIETY AS YOUR APPROVED SOCIETY:—**

BECAUSE all approved societies must be under the control of the members, and it is only Trade Unions that are under the proper democratic control of their membership.

BECAUSE a Trade Union believes in using its funds for paying benefits, and in all ways in the interest of the members, and not for creating huge bank balances.

BECAUSE all moneys paid by members, employers, and State will be credited to your approved society.

BECAUSE we think we could economically manage the fund and show a surplus.

BECAUSE you will be sure that such surplus will be used in your interest, for extending the benefits as provided by the Act, such as—

- (a) Medical attendance for your family, (b) Dental treatment, (c) Increase in benefit to members with children, (d) Disablement allowance to members *partly* disabled, (e) Allowance during convalescence, and in many other ways.

BECAUSE the average age of our members is low, and the Insurance Act may prove the stepping stone to the formation of a superannuation fund in this Society.

BECAUSE you are entitled to legal benefit from the Trade Union, and this will apply also to all matters arising out of the Insurance Fund.

BECAUSE we undertake your case for Workmen's Compensation, and this question largely enters into the Insurance Act.

BECAUSE the stronger our approved membership the stronger we shall be in all our other spheres of influence on your behalf, and more able to act as a means of improving the social and industrial condition of our class.

BECAUSE we can study your welfare more conscientiously than any employers' sick fund, and more rapidly than any friendly society or insurance company.

BECAUSE becoming approved through your Trade Union will not affect your membership of, or benefits receivable, from any sick club, friendly or dividing society, of which you are at present a member. You can be a member of as many sick benefit societies as you choose, but *you can only be approved through one.*

BECAUSE, although the unemployed section of the Act does not include our trade at present, it will undoubtedly apply to all trades in the future, and anticipating this event, it is to your interest to draw your sickness benefit under the Act through this Society, as it is only Trade Unions that can properly deal with Unemployment Insurance.

If the membership approve the Executive's suggestion for the formation of a supplementary fund in addition to the Insurance



Fund, this can be done at little (if any) cost, based upon our existing Benevolent Fund.

Full information will be given at the forthcoming special meetings, but meanwhile accept the advice of your Executive and nominate this Society, whose only interest is the interest of its members, as your approved society, and **DO IT NOW!**

On behalf of the Executive Council,

GEORGE A. ISAACS,

*General Secretary.*

For further particulars apply to the General Secretary either personally or in writing.

---



state of affairs, and warrants that the cause of the union is being appreciated by outsiders as well as present members.

The item of fines is 50 per cent. less, and this is most pleasing and also gives a sounder aspect to the present membership.

The Death Payments are not so heavy this year. This is, again, a feature to be thankful for.

All through the accounts we may say that an improvement is shown, and this naturally requires little comment by ourselves.

We have at various times checked the cash in hand, and always found same correct.

Again, hoping to serve you for the coming years,

We are, gentlemen, yours faithfully,

MENZIES & CO.

February 1st, 1912.

### *Extract from* BRANCH SECRETARY'S REPORT.

It is with pleasure that I again place before you the Receipts and Payments Account for the Half-Year ending January 4th, 1912, it being the 16th of the series in connection with the Manchester Branch. The most gratifying point in it being that the same is the most prosperous one that it has been our pleasure to issue. A comparison with previous issues will fully justify these remarks and is one that no doubt will be greatly appreciated by the members of this Branch.

In taking some of the most important items it will be seen that there is a decided increase under the head of Subscriptions to the amount of £43 3s. 6d., which will tend to show the steady progress which the Branch has made during the six months under review. A still further increase is shown under the item of Entrance Fees to the amount of £14 7s., which will itself speak for the endeavours that have been put forward with a view of bringing the Society to the notice of Assistants who were not within its ranks. During the past six months 64 persons have been enrolled as members and I have no hesitation in saying that with a complete and earnest organising campaign that within the coming twelve months we should have a membership at least equal to the London Branch. The income from the females remains normal with the corresponding half-year, but during the coming year we may look forward to an increase of membership in this respect, as at the time of writing we have just added two more houses to our list.

The receipts from the hiring of the meeting-room is a pleasing item on the Balance Sheet and goes to prove that our anticipations of the same have been realised in the way of assistance it would give in reducing the additional expense incurred in the taking over of the new premises and the usefulness it would be to the various chapels and members in providing them with a comfortable meeting-room in which they could hold their meetings at a nominal cost.

The income from the Bolton members shows an increase on the past half-year. They are to be congratulated upon their steadfastness and loyalty to the Society.

### PAYMENTS.

Under this heading we are pleased to record the fact that a substantial remittance has been forwarded to the General Fund during the past half-year, to the amount of £300, which makes a total on the past twelve months of £600, which no doubt will be abundant proof to the Executive Council of the solidarity of the Manchester Branch.

Grants to other societies during the past six months have increased to the amount of £3 10s., but when we take into consideration the amount of unrest that has been shown in the Labour world during the past twelve months, and the strong efforts that have been put forward by the various societies with the one purpose of improving their conditions, we feel as workers that we cannot stand idly by without rendering some assistance in the hour of need, when the cause is our cause.

Unemployed payments again show a slight decrease, and this is attributable to the new method by which casual labour is now admitted to the various offices.



In my previous report I mentioned that this system was about to be put into operation, and since then it has had the opportunity of proving its usefulness and advantage to the casual worker, thereby eliminating some of the many hardships that were placed upon their shoulders whilst waiting for employment. The system also met with the approval of the various managers of machine and publishing departments, and we may now rest-contented, seeing that the system meets both the approval of ourselves and the various firms, it has come to stay.

In taking a review of the past twelve months, many items of considerable importance have taken place, which are of great interest to us all as workers, but to go into the full details of each would occupy more space in this report than is at my disposal, and it is my intention to briefly mention some of the more important of them, with the purpose of keeping them in the minds of our members.

#### **NATIONAL INSURANCE BILL.**

Another very important Act of Parliament has been passed, but at the time of writing a deal of uncertainty exists as to when the same shall come into operation, but from a most reliable source the date is given as July, as was originally intended.

One word to females, which is of the greatest importance to them in view of the low rates of wages that they are in receipt of, is that it is essential when filling up the forms that have been issued, to state the amount of wages they are in receipt of, as this is of importance in deciding the amount of weekly contributions that will have to be deducted by the employer.

The Bill allows *all persons from the age of 16 years* to become members of an Approved Society, and it is the intention of the Executive Council to allow all learners who are at present employed in the various offices to approve through the N.S.O.P.A.

#### **INVESTIGATION.**

Returning to the questions that affect our Branch, I desire to give some information concerning the recent investigation into the management of the Branch covering all sources. In the early portion of the past half-year certain insinuations were made to the Trustee of the Society respecting the management of affairs here in Manchester. Arising out of this a Special Committee was called to consider the position and it was unanimously decided to petition the Executive Council to hold a special inquiry into the whole of the management of the Branch (financial and otherwise). This request was granted and the E.C. appointed the two Trustees, Messrs. Lovelock and Gurnett, and an independent member of the E.C. in conjunction with Mr. Binch (Branch Treasurer). The above officials attended at the offices and remained for a period of three days (in conjunction with the General Secretary, who held a watching brief on behalf of the E.C.), during which time a most exhaustive investigation was made into the financial affairs of the Branch. Bank certificate was obtained and all necessary inquiries were made where possible to find any reason for the complaint. Relative to the working administration of the Branch, a certain time was set aside (of which chapels were notified) to hear any complaints of the members and after the whole of this investigation a special meeting of the Branch was called at which the Inquiry Committee reported and from there to the Executive Council. I am herewith reproducing the report of the Inquiry Committee, so that each member will be able to judge of the unjust amount of stigma that was cast upon the Manchester officials by some unscrupulous persons.

#### **EXPIRATION OF AGREEMENTS.**

The present year is one that is brimful of importance to us as Manchester members, when we realise that we are on the final portion of what has been to us an Agreement that will be long remembered by the Manchester members as having debarred our progress as workers (in spite of the new conditions that have been introduced in the way of improved machinery, speeding up, etc.), from improving our conditions as skilled workers. Is it at all possible to wonder at the discontent that has existed in the minds of our members when we realise that we have had to work consistent night work, at the same time performing work of a

responsible character, and further, with the risk of losing a limb, which unfortunately is very often the case, for a wage of 23s. per week; for on drawing a comparison we find that a higher rate of wage is being paid (with less risk and responsibility attached to it) for day work to the average unskilled labourer. Should we not feel that we welcome the time that is dawning upon us when we will be able to place before the employers the basis upon which we may frame some common understanding, from which we may at the least receive some fair remuneration for our labour. If these conditions are brought about generally, not only the members of our own Union, but the worker in general, would be able to obtain the necessities of life that fit him to perform his allotted task, thus obviating the necessity of employers contributing large sums annually to consumption hospitals, etc. The position to-day is that we find employers contributing large sums annually to these institutions on the one hand, and on the other they are the principal channel through which the same institutions are filled by paying their employees a wage upon which they and their families are unable to obtain the necessities of life that fit them to perform their work thereby setting the first seeds of the diseases that they afterwards attempt to relieve.

#### **BOLTON BRANCH.**

We are pleased to report the steady progress of the Bolton Branch which is attributable to the efforts that have been put forward by the officials in Bolton, and we are anticipating that in the near future they will be able to extend their organising work into the surrounding district of which there is ample scope to double their membership.

#### **CHRISTMAS APPEAL.**

I regret to say that this appeal has not met with the usual amount of support that has been the custom of the Manchester Branch in the past years, the amount received only being of a small sum indeed. In taking this object under consideration this year the Branch Committee were of the opinion that the fund could be distributed in another (other than the unemployed) and most needy course, namely, to all members suffering from accidents and sickness, and I am pleased to say that the amount (which was divided into equal proportions) was very acceptable to these members in assisting them to tide over the festive season.

I feel that I cannot conclude this report without in some little way acknowledging the renewed confidence and reliance you have placed in me in again returning me as the Secretary of the Manchester Branch for the ensuing year, and in return for that confidence my principal aims and ambitions will always be to improve the conditions of those I represent, and further the interests of the Branch in all ways possible.

Yours sincerely,

R. LUNDY, Branch Secretary.

## LIVERPOOL BRANCH.

**Branch Committee meet at 9, Erskine Street, Second Wednesday in every month, 8 o'clock.**

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending December 30th, 1911.*

INCOME.	£	s.	d.	EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	d.
To Subscriptions .....	40	3	5	By Secretary's Salary .....	2	10	0
„ Entrance Fees .....	0	5	0	„ Death Benefit (Member's wife) .....	4	0	0
„ Benevolent Fund .....	2	11	0	„ Auditors' Fees .....	0	4	3
„ Levies .....	18	2	8	„ Committee's Fees .....	2	16	0
„ Cash in Secretary's hands at beginning of half-year .....	20	19	10	„ Postage and Money Orders .....	2	5	3
				„ Rent of Offices and Organising Expenses...	4	10	0
				„ Local Federation .....	0	11	2
				„ Local Trades Council ..	0	11	2
				„ Benevolent Grant .....	3	0	0
				„ Printing and Stationery.	1	11	0
				„ Secretary's Lost Time ..	0	10	0
				„ Federation and Trades Council Delegates ....	1	0	0
				„ Cash in Secretary's hands	20	10	5
				„ Cash remitted to Headquarters during half-year .....	38	2	8
	£82	1	11		£82	1	11

We have examined and compared the above Accounts of Receipts and Expenditure with the Books and Vouchers of the Branch, and have also verified amounts of Cash Balance in hands of Treasurer and Secretary, and hereby certify same to be correct.

(Signed) S. W. MILLAR, *Secretary.*

JOHN GRIBBIN, } *Auditors.*  
J. MEAKIN, }

40, Thackery Street, Princes Park, Liverpool.

### BRANCH SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The latter half of 1911 has been a very laborious one, necessitated principally through the industrial unrest prevailing during the month of August. In regard to increase of membership, satisfactory progress is maintained.

Now that our agreement with the local firms has expired, it is to be hoped that a greatly improved scale of wages will be the result.

In reference to organising work, I am pleased to state that the Liverpool Printing Trades Federation are drawing up an All Fair Wages List, which will mean in course of time the total elimination of the non-union element in all the printing offices in Liverpool and district. My own efforts in this direction, with the limited time at my disposal, are somewhat encouraging.

In conclusion, I must express my appreciation to the committee for their great assistance and co-operation.

I am, yours fraternally,

S. W. MILLAR, Branch Secretary.



## SHEFFIELD BRANCH.

### MALE SECTION.

**Branch Committee meet Foresters' Hall, Trippet Lane, 4th Wednesday  
in every month, at 8 p.m.**

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending December 30th, 1911.*

INCOME.	£ s. d.	EXPENDITURE.	£ s. d.
To Contributions.....	21 7 9	By Treasurer's Fee.....	0 2 6
„ Entrance Fees .....	0 17 6	„ Auditors' „ .....	0 4 0
„ Benevolent Fund .....	1 14 0	„ Committee Payments „	1 2 6
„ Balance in Treasurer's		„ Printing and Stationery	0 19 6
hands, July 30th, 1911..	0 16 11½	„ Postages, Telegrams,	
„ Levy in Treasurer's		Carriage, etc. ....	0 6 9
hands, July 30th, 1911	12 1 6	„ Half Rent of Room and	
„ Levy Contributions ....	1 2 0	Hire of Hall .....	1 5 0
		„ Branch Expenses .....	0 9 0
		„ Delegates' Fees and	
		Expenses.....	1 7 0
		„ Affiliation Fees, Local	
		P. & K. T. Federation.	0 10 0
		„ Do. County .....	0 5 9
		„ Do. Trades Council	0 8 4
		„ Grants from Benevolent	
		Fund .....	2 0 0
		„ Cash Remittance to Head	
		Office .....	10 0 0
		„ Levy Remittance to Head	
		Office .....	13 3 6
		„ Cash in Treasurer's	
		Hands, Dec. 31st, 1911	0 16 11½
		„ Cash in Secretary's	
		Hands, Dec. 31st, 1911	4 18 11
	<hr/> £37 19 8½		<hr/> £37 19 8½

We have examined the foregoing Statement with the Books, Accounts, and Vouchers relating thereto, and certify them to be in accordance therewith.

(Signed) F. K. COOPER, *Treasurer.*  
J. SWAIN, *Secretary.*

T. A. JARVIS, }  
J. W. HAGUE, } *Auditors.*

## FEMALE SECTION.

**Branch Committee meet Foresters' Hall, Trippet Lane, 2nd Wednesday  
in every month, at 8 o'clock.**

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending December 30th, 1911.*

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Contributions .....	7	0 0	By Treasurer's Fee .....	0	2 6
„ Entrance Fees .....	0	2 0	„ Auditors' Fees .....	0	4 0
„ Benevolent Fund .....	0	0 9	„ Committee Payments ..	0	13 0
„ Balance in Treasurer's			„ Unemployed Benefits ..	3	2 3
Hands, June 30th, 1911	1	5 5	„ Printing and Stationery	1	19 0
„ Levy in Treasurer's			„ Postage, Telegrams,		
Hands, June 30th, 1911	2	5 6	Carriage, etc. ....	0	7 3
			„ Half Rent of Room and		
	£10	13 8	Hire of Hall .....	1	2 6
ROTHERHAM SECTION:—			„ Branch Expenses .....	0	8 0
To Contributions .....	3	16 3	„ Affiliation Fees, Local		
„ Entrance Fees .....	0	2 0	Federation .....	1	0 0
„ Benevolent Fund .....	0	6 3	„ Ditto, Trades Council..	0	16 8
„ Balance in Treasurer's			„ Levy Remitted to Head		
Hands, June 30th, 1911	0	17 0	Office .....	2	5 6
			„ Press Notices.....	0	12 9
				£12	13 5
	£15	15 2	ROTHERHAM SECTION:—		
			By Expenses .....	0	2 0
			„ Postage .....	0	1 0
			„ Cash in Treasurer's		
			Hands .....	2	2 5
			„ Cash in Secretary's		
			Hands .....	0	16 4
				£15	15 2

We have examined the foregoing Statement, with the Books, Accounts, and Vouchers relating thereto, and certify them to be in accordance therewith.

(Signed) F. K. COOPER, *Treasurer.*  
J. SWAIN, *Secretary.*

F. A. MARR,  
F. E. BELLAMY, } *Auditors.*

### BRANCH SECRETARY'S REPORT.

At the beginning of the year the printing trade throughout the country was at fever heat on the question of a 48-hour working week, and the earlier enthusiasm displayed in the movement by the rank and file led one to believe that its realisation was only a question of time and tenacity; unfortunately, at the crucial moment, when that spirit of **Unity**, so essential to the success of any effort for improved conditions was put to the test, it failed to rise to the occasion, the result being a division of forces (which in nine cases out of ten spells defeat), with a strike among the London Section, and the acceptance of conditions in the provinces much below what was anticipated. The result of this has been, so far as London is concerned, that a large number of our members there were thrown out of employment, and being entitled to Strike Benefits, and the fact that the finances of the Society were only just recovering from the results of internal troubles, it was necessary in order to augment the funds and to ensure that those members did not suffer for their loyalty to **Trade Union Principles**, to make a levy of 6d. per week per member till further notice throughout the membership.

During the year the membership of the Male Section has decreased slightly through various causes, such as emigration, transfers to other Branches, and in one or two cases from secession. In the latter instance I have no doubt those late members will ere long regret their course of action and realise their proper position is to be within the ranks of the Society. Under any conditions, it behoves members generally to remember that so long as there are assistants adopting the non-union attitude, yet reaping all the benefits of Trade Union effort, they are a menace to the best interests of the Society, and an obstacle to the improvement of the present conditions of the Branch as a whole.

May I also remind you that the "Agreement" under which you now work is slowly but surely running its course, and to obtain a **New and Improved** one it is absolutely essential you should be in a position of strength that will enable you to claim better consideration.

Turning to the finances of the Section for the past half-year, it is very gratifying to me, as it will be to you, to find that, as in the past, we have been able to meet all calls and demands on the part of members, in the shape of Incapacitation and Benevolent grants (unemployed, etc.), and the general expenses of the Branch as usual, while although we have not been able to remit our usual quota to the General Funds, we have rendered assistance in other directions.

### FEMALE SECTION.

Four years ago next February, to be exact on the 19th of February, 1908, the Female Section was formed from a meeting held at the Wentworth Café, and in an incredibly short space of time upwards of 200 members were enrolled, a proof in itself, if such were needed, of the bad conditions existing among the female workers employed in the various printing offices in the city, and the urgent necessity for improvement. At the end of the following year, and in order, if possible, to bring about a better state of affairs a Memorial and Scale of Wages was drawn up, which, after some little revision, received the approval of the local Federation, also the National Printing and Kindred Trades Federation and the Executive Council of the Society, and under the auspices of the former body was, on October 25th, 1909, submitted to the Sheffield and District Master Printers' Association, asking for better conditions.

Without further explanation, let it suffice to say this appeal met with a blank refusal from the employers, leaving us no alternative but to take another course to bring our grievance forward. Accordingly, after waiting another twelve months, and acting on the advice of those friends who are in sympathy with the movement, a resolution was passed at the November monthly meeting (1910) of the Committee and forwarded to the Town Clerk, asking that in all contracts for printing for the City Council, which were then in course of preparation, a standard rate of wages for women workers in the printing trade should be included. This was followed by a revised scale of wages, and acknowledged by the Town Clerk on behalf of the stationery sub-committee. At the December (1910) meeting of the City Council the question was brought forward by Councillor Bailey, to whom the thanks of the females are especially due for the valuable advice and assistance, ungrudgingly rendered then, and since, with the result that the printing contracts were referred back with this object.

Since then, and as showing how modest were the demands put forward by the workers, the City Council have practically adopted the revised scale as submitted by us, which scale is now included in the Fair Contracts clause.

### EMPLOYERS' ATTITUDE.

What has been the attitude of the employers with reference to the facts set out above? Let us see. By virtue of the printing contracts being referred back, and in order to give the employers an opportunity to confer with us, a conference was held at the Town Hall, at the instigation of the



stationery sub-committee on December 20th, 1910, at the close of which, and at the suggestion of the Committee, the employers undertook to arrange a meeting between the two associations as early as possible to discuss the question, and if possible to come to an understanding.

With that undertaking the employers never kept faith, and after repeated attempts on the part of the Committee to get the question amicably settled, and the submitting of an alternative scale of wages by the Masters' Association which was a disgrace to any body of employers, the stationery sub-committee had no alternative but to exercise their powers and adopt the scale already mentioned.

As a result of this, the printing contracts were again advertised for tender, and made open to firms outside as well as in the city, but again we find the employers as a body, in order to defeat our object, and as proof of their disregard for the women workers, not only absolutely refusing themselves to tender for the work, but being the means of preventing firms outside from doing so, hoping to defeat the action of the City Council, but themselves being the sufferers, for what is the position to-day? The work is being done cheaper than ever by firms who must be sweating their workers, indifferent to the consequences.

Further, on the 18th November last, in order to give the employers another opportunity if desired to confer with us, a second memorial and scale of wages was submitted to them, only to meet with a blank refusal again, as in the first instance, thus proving beyond doubt that the employers are absolutely indifferent to your welfare, both moral and social. From the above facts, therefore, it is quite evident that it is useless to expect any consideration or concessions from the employers in the shape of better wages, etc., and although we have up to the present proceeded on constitutional lines, a course the employers profess to prefer, the treatment we have met with has been such as to make the proverbial "worm" turn, thus the question arises, "How long are you going to submit to your present conditions?" If you want to improve your position you will have to fight for it, not individually but collectively, the remedy for the present evil is in your own hands. This can only be brought about by your remaining true to **Trade Union** principles, and, like the cotton weavers of Lancashire, asserting your rights. Stick to your **Union**. In "**Unity is Strength**" and your only means for procuring better conditions.

#### ROTHERHAM SECTION.

During the latter half of the year a section of the Female Branch has been started in Rotherham, and although the numbers are not large at present, yet the results are extremely gratifying when compared with the number of females employed. Thanks to the kindness of Mr. Froggatt (T.A. branch secretary), who has given very valuable and much appreciated assistance, this section promises to be both healthy and vigorous, and a worthy addition to the Sheffield section.

Yours sincerely,

J. SWAIN, Branch Secretary.

LEEDS BRANCH.

**Branch Committee meet 10, Upper Fountain Street, 1st and 3rd Monday.**

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending December 30th, 1911.*

[illegible]

We have examined and compared the above accounts of receipts and expenditure with the Books and Vouchers of the Branch, and have also verified amounts of cash balance in hands of Treasurer and Secretary, and hereby certify same to be correct.

(Signed) J. H. HUDSON, *Treasurer.*

E. GRINDROD, *Secretary*.

10, Upper Fountain Street, Leeds.

H. THACKRAY, } *Auditors.*  
W. SHAW, }

## BIRMINGHAM BRANCH.

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending December 30th, 1911.*

INCOME.	£	s.	d.
To Subscriptions .....	11	1	6
„ Entrance Fees .....	0	5	0
„ Cash in Secretary's hands at beginning of Half- year .....	10	17	7
	<u>£22</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>

EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	d.
By Secretary's Salary .....	1	0	0
„ Auditors' Fees .....	0	4	0
„ Postage and Money Orders .....	0	4	1
„ Rent of Offices .....	0	3	0
„ Cash in Secretary's hands	1	13	0
„ Cash remitted to Head- quarters during half- year .....	19	0	0
	<u>£22</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>

We have examined and compared the above accounts of Receipts and Expenditure with the books and vouchers of the Branch, and have also verified amounts of cash balance in hands of Treasurer and Secretary, and hereby certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) J. ROCHE, *Treasurer.*

JAMES PERRIGO, *Secretary.*

150a, Ladypool Road, Sparkbrook, Birmingham.

THOMAS WOODMAN, } *Auditors.*  
JAMES HALL, }

JAMES HALL,

J. SMAWFIELD, Branch Secretary.



## EDINBURGH BRANCH.

**Branch Committee meet Free Gardeners' Institute, Picardy Place, first and third Mondays, 8 o'clock.**

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending 30th December, 1911.*

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Subscriptions .....	15	11 0	By Rent .....	1	6 6
„ Benevolent Fund .....	1	3 0	„ Committee, etc., Meeting Fees .....	3	9 6
„ Entrance Fees .....	0	13 0	„ Postages .....	0	6 0
„ Cash in hand, 30th June, 1911 .....	2	5 6	„ Secretary's Salary .....	1	10 0
			„ Treasurer's Fee .....	0	5 0
			„ Federation Dues .....	0	5 0
			„ Dispute Benefit .....	4	16 0
			„ Delegates' Fees .....	1	19 0
			„ Auditors' Fee .....	0	2 0
			„ Remitted to London ..	4	0 0
			„ Hall Keeper .....	0	2 6
			„ Sundries .....	0	3 6
				£18	5 0
			„ Cash in hand, 30th Dec.	1	7 6
				£19	12 6
	£19	12 6			

We have examined the foregoing Statement with the Books, Accounts, and Vouchers relating thereto, and certify same to be in accordance therewith.

(Signed) GEORGE YOUNG, *Branch Treasurer.* C. ANDERSON, }  
WILLIAM MORAN, *Branch Secretary.* J. SULLIVAN, } *Auditors.*

9, Elliot Street.

### BRANCH SECRETARY'S REPORT.

In presenting to you our half-yearly Financial Statement, it may be useful to briefly review the past year. In doing so I am reminded that for the great majority of the members of our Branch it is the first complete year of their membership of our Society, and while I admit that we have not yet achieved that measure of success which some of us hoped for, yet I submit that we are now in a much stronger position than we were in at the beginning of the year. During that period the local Federation has adopted and brought into operation a system of federated chapel committees. In doing so the Federation has expressed its conviction as to the absolute necessity of organising all the labour employed in the printing industry, so we may reasonably expect that as this system develops our Society, along with others, will benefit.

As you will be aware, your Committee, in conjunction with the Federation, some months ago made preparations to begin a special organising campaign. This, unfortunately, has been postponed owing to the serious opposition given to the local litho's demands, the firm of Dobson, Molle, and Company having made a most determined attack upon the federated unions. In meeting this attack the Federation is fully occupied; this accounts for the delay.

Numerically we stand practically as we were at the beginning of the year, as you will see from the annual report which will shortly be in your hands. Now, while this shows the personal loyalty of the members, yet I would earnestly appeal to each member to recognise his responsibility in an organising sense, and thus do his utmost to increase our numbers. This becomes more urgent in view of recent legislation, such as the

National Insurance Act, which entails certain expenditure on the employers' part. The employing class will certainly endeavour to economise to meet this expense by reducing the wages of unorganised or insufficiently organised workers. It is our duty, therefore, to be prepared to defend and improve our working conditions. This can only be done through organisation. In relation to the Insurance Act I would recommend to your earnest consideration the advice given by our E.C. in the circular issued in relation to the Act, as the Act may, in the hands of the employers, be used to the ultimate disadvantage of the workers.

Again urging every member to do what he can to assist in organising all workers who are eligible as members of our Society.

Yours fraternally,

WILLIAM MORAN, Branch Secretary.

### GRAVESEND BRANCH.

**Branch Committee meet at the Labour Hall, Manor Road, 1st Monday in every Month at 8-30.**

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending December 30th, 1911.*

INCOME.		£	s.	d.	EXPENDITURE.		£	s.	d.
To Subscriptions .....		30	8	9	By Secretary's Salary .....		1	5	0
" Entrance Fees .....		0	19	0	" Treasurer's Fees .....		0	1	11
" Benevolent Fund .....		2	5	0	" Auditors' Fees .....		0	3	10
" Cash in Treasurer's hands at beginning of half-year .....		6	4	8	" Committee's Fees .....		1	15	6
					" Chairman's Fees .....		0	9	0
					" Postage & Money Orders		0	8	10
					" Rent of Offices .....		0	19	6
					" Remitted to Head- quarters .....		25	0	0
					" Local Federation .....		0	10	0
					" Local Trades Council ..		0	4	0
					" Printing .....		0	6	0
					" Delegates to L.R.C.....		0	0	6
					" " P.K.T. ..		0	4	0
					" " Trades Council		0	6	6
					" " Hospital Fund		0	4	0
					" Cash in Secretary's hand		2	7	0
					" Cash paid to Treasurer..		5	11	10
		<b>£39</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>5</b>			<b>£39</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>5</b>

We have examined and compared the above accounts of Receipts and Expenditure with the Books and Vouchers of the Branch, and have also verified amounts of cash balance in hands of Treasurer and Secretary, and hereby certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) H. PRICE, *Treasurer.*  
G. T. BEVAN, *Secretary.*

W. G. TOULSON, } *Auditors.*  
E. HERBERT, }

16, Perry Street, Gravesend.

I have pleasure in submitting for your consideration the Half-yearly Report and Financial Statement for the six months ending December 30th, 1911. Perusal of the Financial Statement will, I feel sure, afford considerable satisfaction. The total receipts certainly show a reduction of £36 15s. 9d. as compared with those of the previous half-year, but this is explained by the withdrawal of the levy at the end of July. Receipts from this source only amount to £11 4s. 9d. as against £73 10s. 6d. last half-year. On the other hand, Subscriptions show an



increase of £20 4s. 3d., and payments to the Benevolent Fund an increase of £1 9s. 9d. Another very pleasing item is that of Entrance Fees, which are £3 8s. in excess of the previous six months. Fines are rather a negative item of income, representing as it does a considerable shortage of revenue from subscriptions. At the same time the new rule regarding Fines for Arrears has already had an appreciable effect on the condition of contribution cards, as is shown by the increase of over £20 in subscriptions.

Turning to the Expenditure side, a satisfactory feature is the small amount paid in Unemployed Benefit. Immediately under this item is one upon the rare appearance of which in our Report we should congratulate ourselves. Our Remittances to Headquarters amount to the respectable sum of £58 10s. 6d., and we start the new year with a balance in hand of £25 10s. 8d.

During the period under review work has been fairly plentiful, and still shows a tendency to increase. There has recently been great activity in the Glasgow newspaper world, and should all the proposed future developments in that quarter materialise, they should occasion a considerable increase in our membership. As it is our membership shows a slight increase, notwithstanding the fact that an unusually large number of members have allowed themselves to lapse. The workers in commercial printing shops are waking up, and a forward movement in that direction will soon be necessary. I would once more appeal to those who are already members to do their utmost to bring about the complete organisation of the Flat Section. It is nothing short of disgraceful that in a large centre like Glasgow this section of the trade should be working without a recognised minimum wage. This can be remedied only by cohesion among the workers themselves. Once members of the Society they would become a recognised section of the printing trade, and all the advantages consequent thereon would be theirs.

During the last six months there have been, as is mentioned above, developments in the newspaper offices in Glasgow. These developments have not benefited our members quite as much as they were entitled to expect. The reason of this is the manner in which our agreements were drawn up, one clause in particular proving an insurmountable barrier to us in negotiation. The clause in question is the hours clause, which contains the proviso "subject to office requirements." These words are capable of a very broad interpretation, as has been manifested on at least two occasions in the half-year, and while we can honestly claim to be at one with the employers in the desire for pushing business, we must see to it that in the "pushing" process we are not left with so little to say on the question of the disposition of the working hours by reason of the ambiguity of the terms of our next agreements. That this ambiguity in our agreements exists in more than one clause has also been demonstrated recently; indeed, at no time during the last four years have the many weaknesses in our agreements been more forcibly brought home to us than in this, the last of the five years covered by them, and our experiences throughout that period should stand us in good stead when renewing our agreements this year.

A matter of interest to the provinces falls to be reported here. With the newly instituted provincial representation on the National Executive it has been found necessary to more closely link together the various Branches of each District by means of District Committees. These Committees shall deal with all matters affecting the District generally, but will be purely advisory, and have no executive or administrative power. They will consist of two representatives from each Branch, the District representative on the E.C., and the District Secretary, the last-mentioned two having no vote. The Scottish District Committee has now been formed, and shall meet for the first time next month.

Some disappointment will, perhaps, be felt that the system of Federated Chapels, referred to in our last Report, is not yet in operation. I must

confess to being a little disappointed myself, but I am not without hope that in my next Report I shall be able to refer to Federated Chapels as an accomplished fact. The Federation is at present engaged in framing a code of rules as a basis on which each Federated Chapel may construct its own rules, and there is no reason why the new system should not be in active operation in a few months.

Wishing you, on behalf of the Committee and in my own name, a Happy and Prosperous New Year,

I am, yours fraternally,

JAMES CRAWFORD, Secretary.

### DUNDEE BRANCH.

**Branch Committee meet Free Gardeners' Hall, High Street, Monday, 7-30.**

*Financial Statement for six months ending December 30th, 1911.*

INCOME.	£	s.	d.
To Subscriptions .....	9	3	6
" Entrance Fees.....	2	15	0
" Benevolent Fund .....	0	11	6
" Levy .....	0	6	0
" Bank Interest .....	0	2	11
" Cash in Treasurer's hands at beginning of half-year	1	13	8
" Cash received from head- quarters during half-year	5	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£19	12	7

EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	d.
By Secretary's Salary.....	1	5	0
" Treasurer's Fees .....	0	3	0
" Auditor's Fees .....	0	4	0
" Committee's and Chair- man's Fees .....	2	4	6
" Postage & Money Orders.	0	2	0
" Rent of Offices .....	1	6	0
" Local Federation .....	0	5	0
" Local Trades Council Delegates' Fees .....	0	13	0
" Levy.....	0	10	0
" Incapacitation Grant ..	5	0	0
" Cash paid to Treasurer and Bank Account....	1	7	1
" Cash Remitted to Head- quarters during half- year .....	6	13	0
	<hr/>		
	£19	12	7

We have examined and compared the above Accounts of Receipts and Expenditure with the Books and Vouchers of the Branch, and have also verified amounts of cash balance in hands of Treasurer and Secretary, and hereby certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) A. BROWN, *Treasurer.*  
D. M. ROBB, *Secretary.*

W. IVIS,  
C. RENNIE, } *Auditors.*

36, Park Avenue, Dundee.

## BRADFORD BRANCH.

**Branch Committee meet at Trades Hall, Bradford, Saturdays, at 6-30.**

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending December 30th, 1911.*

INCOME.	£ s. d.	EXPENDITURE.	£ s. d.
To Subscriptions .....	5 1 6	By Secretary's Salary .....	1 5 0
„ Benevolent Fund .....	0 8 6	„ Unemployed Benefit....	3 4 0
„ Received from Whist Drive .....	1 8 0	„ Auditors' Fees .....	0 3 0
„ Cash in Secretary's hands at beginning of Half-year	0 1 11½	„ Committee's „ .....	0 10 0
„ Cash received from head- quarters .....	4 10 0	„ Chairman's „ .....	0 5 0
		„ Postage and Money Orders .....	0 8 6
		„ Rent of Offices .....	2 0 0
		„ Local Federation Dele- gates .....	0 4 0
		„ Local Trades Council ..	0 3 0
		„ Benevolent Grant.....	1 10 0
		„ Printing .....	0 9 3
		„ Leeds Conference, Dele- gate Expenses.....	1 2 6
		„ Cash in Secretary's hands	0 5 8½
	£11 9 11½		£11 9 11½

We have examined and compared the above Accounts of Receipts and Expenditure with the Books and Vouchers of the Branch, and have also verified amounts of Cash Balance in hands of Treasurer and Secretary, and hereby certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) GEORGE HUSSEY, *Secretary.*

T. HOXTON,  
H. LOFTHOUSE, } *Auditors.*

15, Sandford Road, Bradford.



## NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL ATTENDANCES.

*From June 24th to December 30th, 1911.*

Total number of meetings—4.

	Possible.	Present.
Tonge, E. (London) .....	3	3
Nippard, J. " .....	4	4
Peneycad, C. " .....	3	2
Marks, W. " .....	4	4
Hollamby, R. " .....	4	4
Green, G. " .....	4	4
Jarvis, T. " .....	4	4
Vaughan, M. " .....	4	2
Yates, H. (Sheffield) .....	4	4
Morgan, W. (Manchester) .....	4	4
Allan, G. (Glasgow) .....	4	4
Webb, W. (Gravesend) .....	4	4
Bispham, A. (President) .....	4	4
Isaacs, G. A. (Gen. Secretary) ..	4	4
Sullivan, J. B. (London Secretary) .....	3	3

## NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL (SUB-COMMITTEE) ATTENDANCES.

*From June 24th to December 30th, 1911.*

Total number of meetings—8.

	Possible.	Present
Tonge, E. ....	6	6
Peneycad, C. ....	8	6
Jarvis, T. ....	8	7
Green, G. ....	8	8
Vaughan, M. ....	8	6
Nippard, J. ....	8	8
Hollamby, W. ....	8	8
Marks, W. ....	8	7
Bispham, A. (President) .....	8	8
Isaacs, G. A. (Gen. Secretary) .....	8	8
Sullivan, J. B. (London Secretary) .....	8	8

## LONDON BRANCH COMMITTEE'S ATTENDANCES.

*From June 24th to December 30th, 1911.*

Total number of meetings—31.

	Possible.	Present.
Tonge, E. ....	25	25
Nippard, J. ....	26	24
Peneycad, C. ....	31	31
Marks, W. ....	29	29
Hollamby, R. ....	31	29
Green, G. ....	31	29
Jarvis, T. ....	31	30
Vaughan, M. ....	31	25
Crisp, A. ....	29	25
Bennett, C. ....	31	31
Hennessey, R. ....	30	28
Davis, J. ....	29	27
Bispham, A. (President) .....	30	30
Isaacs, G. (Gen. Secretary) .....	21	21
Sullivan, J. B. (London Secretary) .....	27	27

## Result of Ballot for National Officers and Delegates for 1912.

### PRESIDENT.

No. of Card.	Candidate.	No. of Votes.
1310	Bispham, A. ....	1454
21	Keep, J. ....	567

### GENERAL SECRETARY.

1546	Isaacs, G. A. ....	<i>Unopposed.</i>
------	--------------------	-------------------

### GENERAL ORGANISER.

No. of Card.	Candidate.	No. of Votes.	No. of Card.	Candidate.	No. of Votes.
367	Nippard, J. ....	747	21	Keep, J. ....	429
1305	Warrell, M. ....	650	837	Jarvis, T. ....	208

### Election of One Delegate to the Trades Union Congress.

No. of Card.	Candidate.	No. of Votes.	No. of Card.	Candidate.	No. of Votes.
1546	Isaacs, G. A. ....	1511	1308	Kitchen, W. ....	174
119	Wilmur, W. ....	245	1135	Howard, J. ....	124

### Election of Three Delegates to the National Printing Trades Federation.

No. of Card.	Candidate.	No. of Votes.	No. of Card.	Candidate.	No. of Votes.
1546	Isaacs, G. A. ....	1675	67	Crawford, J. (Glasgow)....	379
131	Sullivan, J. B. ....	1131	1	Webb, W. (Gravesend)....	316
1310	Bispham, A. ....	904	1234	Mead, J. ....	282
93	Lundy, R. (Manchester)..	778	184	Binch, W. (Manchester) ..	273

The E.C. laid down a condition that unless a provincial member was among the three highest candidates, then the two highest would be declared elected, and also the provincial candidate with the highest number of votes.

### Affiliation to the General Federation of Trade Unions.

In favour of Affiliation.....	1606
Against .....	455
Majority in favour.....	1151

### Election of District Representative to the Executive Council.

#### DISTRICT No. 1.

W. Morgan (Manchester) .....	243
R. Clayton (Manchester) .....	154
T. Roberts (Manchester) .....	63

#### DISTRICT No. 2.

H. Yates (Sheffield) .....	119
E. Grindrod (Leeds) .....	32

#### DISTRICT No. 3.

G. Allan (Glasgow) .....	101
W. Maxwell (Glasgow) .....	55

#### DISTRICT No. 4.

W. Webb (Gravesend).....	<i>Unopposed.</i>
--------------------------	-------------------

# Election of Officers for the London Branch.

## LONDON SECRETARY.

Card No.	Name.	
131	Sullivan, J. B. ....	<i>Unopposed.</i>

## LONDON BRANCH COMMITTEE.

No. of Card.	Candidate.	No. of Votes.	No. of Card.	Candidates.	No. of Votes.
* 930	Peneycad, C. J. ....	648	2781	Brown, F. ....	344
* 664	Scully, J. ....	569	421	Palmer, J. ....	344
* 467	Davis, J. ....	539	533	Bridgman, —. ....	321
*1305	Warrell, M. ....	523	673	Matthews, W. ....	313
* 329	Hennessey, R. ....	504	2129	Cross, F. ....	311
*1783	Crisp, A. ....	475	399	Huckstepp, C. ....	305
* 21	Keep, J. ....	473	1981	Scott, A. J. ....	296
† 5	Cobbett, H. ....	458	1029	Abel, J. ....	293
*1796	Nixon, W. ....	450	2156	Maxwell, D. ....	290
1646	Hollis, C. ....	423	2193	Bolton, W. ....	281
1054	Topley, W. ....	410	1419	Kelly, W. ....	271
1578	Rumsey, H. ....	401	2009	Harding, E. ....	262
† 634	Cook, G. ....	401	1260	Hawkins, R. ....	243
† 859	Sadd, C. ....	384	2005	Short, W. ....	217
†1530	Bennett, C. ....	363	908	Cable, E. ....	203
163	Checkley, A. ....	360			

The eight candidates marked thus \* represent the London Branch on the Executive Council.

The twelve candidates in black type form the London Branch Committee.

The four candidates marked † are prevented from holding office by Rule 14, clause 2.

## SCRUTINEERS.

No. of Card.	Candidate.	No. of Votes.	No. of Card.	Candidate.	No. of Votes.
*329	Hennessey, R. ....	476	1707	Abel, R. ....	248
74	Walker, H. J. ....	442	1134	Pape, W. ....	246
402	Sims, J. ....	409	2030	Hale, F. ....	244
634	Cook, G. ....	403	2396	Page, W. ....	239
387	Marks, W. ....	387	1191	Haynes, J. ....	232
113	Pape, G. ....	361	1981	Scott, A. J. ....	231
733	Penfold, G. ....	355	2193	Bolton, W. ....	229
2073	Collins, W. ....	283	2760	Brown, T. ....	211
2201	Carne, E. ....	277	2104	Hooper, H. ....	208
2027	Tidmarsh, W. ....	273	2204	Moreton, E. ....	150
1796	Nixon, W. ....	263			

\* Accepted a seat on the London Branch Committee.

## LONDON PRINTING AND KINDRED TRADES FEDERATION.

No. of Card.	Candidate.	No. of Votes.	No. of Card.	Candidate.	No. of Votes.
1546	Isaacs, G. A. ....	1117	21	Keep, J. ....	471
131	Sullivan, J. B. ....	927	590	Wadham, J. ....	468
1310	Bispham, A. ....	750	1135	Howard, J. ....	433
1873	Tonge, E. ....	534	664	Scully, J. ....	417
930	Peneycad, C. ....	517	1234	Mead, J. ....	393
1308	Kitchen, W. ....	486			

## LONDON TRADES COUNCIL.

No. of Card.	Candidate.	No. of Votes.	No. of Card.	Candidate.	No. of Votes.
1305	Warrell, M. ....	522	1234	Mead, J. ....	454
1578	Rumsey, H. ....	483	1308	Kitchen, W. ....	448
1135	Howard, J. ....	465	2093	Johnson, G. ....	417
837	Jarvis, T. ....	457			



### Result of Ballot for Extension of Unemployed and Dispute Benefits for London Branch.

	No. of Votes.
In favour of Extension of Benefit to Unemployed .....	1715
Against .....	520

Majority in favour..... 1195

	No. of Votes.
In favour of Extension of Dispute Benefit.....	1661
Against .....	536

Majority in favour.....	1125
-------------------------	------

**List of Delegates attending the 43rd Half-Yearly Delegate Meeting, held at the West Southwark Liberal and Radical Club, Union Street, Borough, S.E., on Monday, October 2nd, 1911.**

Firm.	Delegate.	Card No.
Amalgamated Press, S.E.	Fowler, —	1540
" " "	Blaber, —	2773
" " "	Cocking, —	1083
" " "	Millard, —	1846
" " "	Hollis, —	1646
" " "	Collins	2073
" " "	Matthews, —	673
" " "	Tidmarsh, —	2027
" " "	Poole —	1193
Avenue Press	Rumsey, H.	1578
Argus Printing Co.	Maxwell, D.	2156
" "	Evans, —	242
" "	Hutchinson, W.	484
R. Clay's	Tennant, —	514
Co-operative Printing Society.	Clark, W.	1865
" " "	Jarvis, F.	1761
Clowes & Sons	Wallace, —	1496
" "	Fletcher, —	1691
" "	Rolfe, —	1616
" "	Cussick, —	1507
"Daily Chronicle"	Bacon, J.	1244
Clement's Press	Hastings, —	688
" "	Moreton, —	1349
" "	Pennell, —	2092
Cassell & Co.	Lane, A.	1030
" "	Green, G.	2805
" "	Nixon, W.	1796
" "	Pays, J.	2905
" "	Wilkins, A.	308
" "	Bennett, H.	1324

## LIST OF DELEGATES—(continued).

Firm.	Delegate.	Card No.
"Daily Mirror" .....	Nicholls, — .....	1467
" .....	Keenan, — .....	2051
" .....	Kelly, W. ....	1419
" .....	Bates, C. ....	1125
" .....	Russell, J. ....	1798
"Daily Mail" .....	Mills, — .....	1424
" .....	Brunsdon, — .....	323
" .....	Moreton, — .....	2204
" .....	Irish, A. ....	486
" .....	Halden, — .....	1892
" .....	Sherry, — .....	1711
" .....	Walters, — .....	1631
" .....	Lathrope, — .....	2647
"Daily Graphic" .....	Johnson, G. ....	2093
" .....	Bridgeman, W. ....	533
"Daily News" .....	Cross, F. ....	2129
" .....	Prickett, W. ....	1008
" .....	Huckstepp, C. ....	399
"Evening Times" .....	Howard, J. ....	1135
" .....	Court, R. ....	1110
" .....	Kitchen, W. ....	1308
"Evening News" .....	Darker, — .....	54
" .....	Barham, H. ....	869
" .....	Boulton, — .....	712
" .....	Cook, H. ....	472
" .....	Wright, — .....	766
" .....	Shirras, — .....	511
" .....	Hensher, — .....	266
" .....	Betts, — .....	2543
"Daily Express" .....	Rew, F. ....	2810
" .....	Mole, W. ....	836
" .....	Wadham, J. ....	590
" .....	Birch, — .....	915
Eyre & Spottiswoode, N.E. ....	Norman, — .....	2171
" .....	Peet, H. ....	2698
" .....	Amey, H. ....	1806
Fowler, A. & Co. ....	Reed, G. ....	840
"Field" and "Queen" .....	Lazarus, H. ....	776
" .....	Webb, — .....	3161
" .....	Sims, — .....	402
" .....	Walker, H. ....	74
Griffiths & Sons .....	Harman, H. ....	3027
Harrison & Sons .....	Crowley, O. ....	2749
Hazell, Watson & Viney, E.C. ....	Brown, J. ....	1660
" .....	Coulson, W. ....	2839
" .....	Smith, A. ....	2103
Hudson & Kearns .....	Taylor, — .....	1040
" .....	Wicks, — .....	1103
" .....	Smith, — .....	36
" .....	Walton, — .....	479
" .....	Whiting, — .....	2555
"Illustrated London News" .....	Brierley, — .....	1332
" .....	Halpin, — .....	1050
"Morning Leader" .....	Foy, A. ....	1019
London Colour Printing Co. ....	Stringer, — .....	118
"Lloyd's Newspaper" .....	Harding, E. ....	2009
" .....	Haynes, J. ....	1191
" .....	Isaacs, A. ....	1245
" .....	Mead, J. ....	1234

LIST OF DELEGATES—*continued.*

Firm.	Delegate.	Card No.
"Lloyd's Newspaper" .....	Gifford, E. ....	2904
" .....	Bolton, W. ....	2193
McCorquodale & Co., S.E. ....	Wren, C. ....	2536
Norman & Sons .....	Tierney, — .....	1657
"News of the World" .....	Le Bihan .....	708
" .....	Hunt, E. ....	2343
" .....	Tonge, A. ....	1870
" .....	Dyer, R. ....	2331
Odhams, Ltd. ....	Sampson, — .....	1180
" .....	Daniells, — .....	1659
"People" .....	Pfaff, — .....	2479
"Pall Mall Gazette" .....	Springate, — .....	2898
"Reynolds's Newspaper" .....	Davis, J. ....	467
" .....	Sadd, C. ....	859
" .....	Holman, E. ....	890
"Star," S.E. ....	Whetton, W. ....	1133
" .....	Limm, W. ....	1585
"Standard" .....	Kempster, H. ....	2012
" .....	Walters, M. ....	2036
" .....	Filbey, C. ....	2021
Truscott & Son .....	Evans, E. ....	1141
"Tit Bits" .....	Keep, J. ....	21
" .....	Barras, W. ....	1427
Wyman & Co. ....	Levy, H. ....	1432
" .....	Brunt, A. ....	1055
" .....	Lea, R. ....	941
Wertheimer, Lea & Co. ....	Luckham, — .....	800
" .....	Bulmer, — .....	108
" .....	Hills, — .....	381
" .....	Tanner, — .....	849
Unemployed .....	Ward, F. ....	375
" .....	McEvoy, — .....	639
" .....	Scott, J. ....	1981
" .....	Berrigan, — .....	2282
" .....	Hammerton, — .....	1972
" .....	Ely, W. ....	749
" .....	Warrell, M. ....	1305
" .....	Ramswell, T. ....	983
" .....	Marks, W. ....	892
" .....	Wakefield, — .....	79
" .....	Dobbs, — .....	1120
" .....	Turner, J. ....	1891
" .....	Cobbett, H. ....	5
" .....	Simmonds, W. ....	1572
" .....	Smith, — .....	545
" .....	Cox, A. ....	2589
" .....	Napper, J. ....	3005
" .....	Beard, — .....	787
" .....	Glover, — .....	2584
" .....	Haynes, — .....	25
" .....	Dean, — .....	241
" .....	Bridgeman, — .....	542



# THE HOURS MOVEMENT.

## THE LONDON PRINTING TRADES COMMITTEE SPECIAL APPEAL.

### LIST OF SOCIETIES CONTRIBUTING.

	£	s.	d.
Amalgamated Society of Gold, Silver and Kindred Trades ...	5	0	0
United Pattern Makers' Association .....	5	0	0
London Society of Goldsmiths and Jewellers .....	2	2	0
River Thames Barge Builders' Trade Union.....	5	0	0
Municipal Employees' Association.....	1	0	0
Miners' Association (Durham).....	5	0	0
Amal. Society of Woolcombers, Hackle and Gill Makers.....	1	0	0
Amalgamated Stevedores' Labour Protection League.....	5	0	0
Boot and Shoe Operatives (Glasgow Branch).....	0	5	0
Wire Card Setting Machine Tenters' Society.....	1	0	0
Leicester and Leicestershire Amalgamated Hosiery Union.....	2	0	0
East London Waistcoat Makers' Union .....	1	1	0
United Soc. of Boiler Makers and Iron and Steel Ship Builders...	20	0	0
Bone Brush Makers' Trade Protection Society (London).....	1	0	0
National Union of Corporation Workers.....	4	0	0
Leeds' Grinders' and Glaziers' Union (No. 1 Branch).....	0	10	0
United Kingdom Society of Amalgamated Smiths and Strikers ...	3	3	0
United Builders' Labourers' Union.....	10	0	0
Royal Dockyards' Iron and Steel Shipbuilders' Society (Devon- port Branch).....	0	10	0
Nat. Union of Paper Mill Workers of Gt. Britain and Ireland...	5	0	0
West of Scotland Female Textile Workers' Industrial Union.....	1	0	0
Dundee and District Union of Jute and Flax Workers.....	5	5	0
Nelson and District Power Loom Overlookers' Association.....	1	1	0
Bradford and Dist. Managers' and Overlookers' Provident Soc....	1	0	0
Nottingham Picture Frame Makers' Union.....	0	2	6
Amal. Society of Railway Servants (Normanton Branch).....	1	0	0
Portadown Textile Operatives' Society.....	2	0	0
London Ladies' Tailors', Machinists', and Pressers' T.U. ....	1	1	0
Hudsen, W. (Secretary British Amal. Union of Basket Makers)	0	1	6
Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants (Stratford Branch)	1	0	0
Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants (Scarboro' Branch)	0	10	0
Glasgow and Dist. Brass Turners', Fitters' and Finishers' Soc....	1	0	0
Nottingham United Rotary Power Framework Knitters' Soc....	2	2	0
Small Arms Employees' Union .....	1	1	0
Amal. Soc. of Railway Servants (Hornsey and Wood Green Br.)	0	10	0
Sheffield Sheep Shear Makers', Grinders', Finishers', and Benders' Trade Union.....	5	0	0
Derbyshire Miners' Association.....	5	0	0
Nat. Amal. Un. of Shop Assistants, Warehousemen and Clerks	5	0	0
National Union of Boot and Shoe Operatives', Clickers' and Pressmen's Branch (Leicester No. 2 Branch).....	2	0	0
Amal. Assoc. of Loomers, Drawers and Beamers (Preston Br.)	1	1	0
London Society of Amalgamated Brassworkers.....	1	0	0
Amalgamated Association of Tramway and Vehicle Workers	10	10	0
National Association of Operative Plasterers (Executive).....	10	0	0
Amal. Society of Railway Servants (York Central Branch).....	0	15	0
United Turners', Machinists and Athletic Wood Workers' T.U....	1	1	0
Steam Engine Makers' Society.....	20	0	0
National Amal. Society of Male and Female Pottery Workers...	2	2	0
Cigar Makers' Mutual Association.....	5	0	0

## LIST OF SOCIETIES CONTRIBUTING—(con.)

	£	s.	d.
National Union of Boot and Shoe Operatives (Kendal Branch)...	0	10	0
United French Polishers' Society.....	5	0	0
London and Prov. Soc. of Coppersmiths and Metal Workers...	2	2	0
United Society of Coachbuilders .....	10	0	0
London Cab Drivers' Trade Union.....	5	5	0
Leeds Jewish Slipper Makers.....	0	10	6
Paper Stainers' Union of General Workers.....	1	0	0
Amalgamated Society of Bolton Corporation Servants.....	1	0	0
Cork Bakers' Society.....	5	0	0
Postmen's Federation .....	2	2	0
United Society of Brushmakers .....	2	0	0
Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants (Cudworth Branch)	1	0	0
Durham Colliery Mechanics' Association .....	3	3	0
Exeter and District Tin and Iron Plate Workers' and Gas Meter Makers' Society .....	1	10	0
Glasgow Machine Engine and Iron Grinders' Society.....	0	5	0
Amalgamated Society of Twisters and Drawers (Skipton Br.)...	0	5	0
London Society of Sheet Metal Workers, Braziers and Gas Meter Makers .....	50	0	0
Silversmiths' and Electro-plate Operatives' Mutual Aid and Pro- tection Society.*.....	1	1	0
National Brassworkers' and Metal Mechanics' Society.....	5	0	0
National Society of Amal. Metal Wire and Tube Makers.....	2	0	0
London United Brass Finishers' Society.....	5	0	0
Amalgamated Society of Watermen, Lightermen and Watchmen of River Thames.....	10	10	0
Coalville and District Miners' Association.....	5	0	0
Boot and Shoe Operatives (Norwich Branch).....	2	0	0
London and Provincial Clothiers' Cutters' Trade Union.....	1	1	0
Amal. Un. of Engravers to Calico Printers and Paper Stainers...	1	0	0
London Glassblowers' Trade Society (two donations).....	10	0	0
Cumberland Iron Ore Miners and Kindred Trades Association...	5	5	0
National United Society of Smiths and Hammermen.....	1	0	0
File Hardeners' Association.....	1	0	0
Fawcett Association .....	3	0	0
Arbroath Mill and Factory Workers' Union.....	1	0	0
Domestic Workers' Union of Great Britain.....	0	10	0
United Journeymen Brassfounders', Turners', Fitters', Finishers' and Coppersmiths' Association (Bury and District Branch) .....	0	10	0
Communist Working Men's Club and Institute.....	4	12	6
Belfast and District Amalgamated Society of Cutters.....	0	10	0
Deptford Victualling Yard and West India Docks' Naval Stores' Workers' Protection League.....	1	0	0
Perseverance Cabinet Makers' Association.....	0	10	0
Stickmakers', Mounters', and Pipe Mounters' Union.....	0	10	0
Scottish Painters' Society .....	2	0	0
Upholsterers' Trimming Makers' Union .....	1	1	0
North Wales Quarrymen's Union .....	20	0	0
London Jewel Case Makers' Trade Protection Society.....	2	0	0
Amalgamated Union of Co-operative Employees.....	5	0	0
National Union of Operative Plasterers (London Dist. Comm.)...	1	0	0
National Union of Operative Plasterers (Deptford Branch).....	1	0	0
National Union of Operative Plasterers (King's Cross District)	0	10	0
Nat. Union of Boot and Shoe Operatives (Norwich No. 2 Br.) ...	1	0	0
Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union of Great Britain and Ireland .....	5	0	0
National Union of Boot and Shoe Operatives (Aberdeen Br.)...	0	5	0

## LIST OF SOCIETIES CONTRIBUTING—(con.)

	£	s.	d.
Federated Builders' Labourers of Great Britain and Ireland (Nottingham Branch) .....	5	0	0
Amal. Society of Railway Servants (Stockport No. 1 Branch)...	0	5	0
Leicester and Leicestershire Trimmers' Association.....	1	0	0
London West End Upholsterers' Trade Society.....	3	0	0
London Saddle and Harness Makers.....	5	0	0
Amalgamated Society of Engineers .....	20	0	0
Amalgamated Gilders' Society .....	1	0	0
United Machine Workers' Association.....	5	0	0
National Union of Boot and Shoe Operatives (Street Branch).....	1	0	0
Amalgamated Society of Brushmakers .....	2	10	0
National Amalgamated Society of Enginemen, Cranemen, Boiler- men, Firemen, and Electrical Workers .....	2	2	0
Fawcett Association .....	5	5	0
Galvanised Hollow Ware, Sheet Metal Workers' and Braziers' Association.....	2	2	0
Un. Coconut Fibre Mat and Matting Weavers' Trade Society	2	0	0
Nat. Glass Bottle Makers' Society of Great Britain and Ireland	3	0	0
Wheelwrights' and Coachmakers' Operatives' Union.....	2	0	0
Amal. Society of Core Makers of Great Britain and Ireland...	5	0	0
Yorkshire Twisters' Trade and Friendly Society.....	5	0	0
Gunpowder Employees' Union .....	2	0	0
International Tailors' Machinists' and Pressers' Union.....	1	0	0
London County Council Schoolkeepers' Association.....	2	2	0
Walsall and District Gig Saddlers' Union .....	0	10	6
North Wales Quarrymen's Union.....	5	0	0
City of Bristol Box and Packing Case Makers' Trade Union.....	1	1	0
Associated Patternmakers of Scotland .....	1	0	0
Glass Bottle Makers of Scotland Trade Protection Association...	2	0	0
London and Provincial Coachmakers' Trade Union.....	0	10	6
Glasgow Gilders' Society .....	0	5	0
Amalgamated Society of Paper Makers.....	5	0	0
Fancy Leather Workers' Trade Society.....	3	0	0
Amalgamated Union of Upholsterers.....	3	0	0
National Association of Tile, Mosaic and Faience Fixers.....	1	0	0
Sailmakers' Union (Sheerness) .....	0	6	0
Carriage Straighteners' Society .....	2	0	0
United Journeymen Brassfounders', Turners', Fitters', Electrical and General Brass Finishers' and Coppersmiths' Association of Great Britain and Ireland .....	1	0	0
Wheelwrights' and Coachmakers' Operatives' Union.....	0	10	0
Birmingham United Glass Bevellers' Society.....	1	0	0
Amalgamated Society of Cricket Ball Makers.....	2	2	0
London United Brass and General Metal Founders' Society.....	5	0	0
Mid-Counties Bleachers', Dyers', Scourers' and Trimmers' Federation (Leicester) .....	1	0	0
United Order of General Labourers of London.....	5	0	0
Burnley Textile Operatives' Union.....	2	0	0
North Wales Quarrymen's Union.....	5	0	0
Labour Protection League (No. 14 Branch) .....	1	0	0
Irish Linen Tappers' Trade Union .....	1	1	0
Amalgamated Society of Engineers.....	500	0	0
Railway Clerks' Association.....	1	1	0
Postal Telegraph Clerks' Association.....	1	1	0
Amalgamated Society of Musicians.....	3	3	0

---

 Total.....£985 19 0

December 7th, 1911.



## Advice to Trade Unionists.

---

Never run down *Blacklegs*. God made *Blacklegs* just the same as He made bugs, fleas, worms, slugs, toads, and all other creeping, slimy things.

WHY HE made them God Himself only knows.

---

## Just So !

---

A man who benefits by Trade Unionism and does not contribute towards its support is on a par with the man who attended his father's funeral, stole the wreaths, and won prizes at the local flower show with them.

# INDEX.

	PAGE.
List of Officers ... ..	Cover.
General Secretary's Address ... ..	1-17
Balance Sheet ... ..	18-19
Death Payments ... ..	20
Unemployed Payments ... ..	21-23
Benevolent Fund Grants ... ..	23
Special Extension of Unemployed Payments ... ..	24
Grants to Other Societies ... ..	24
Unemployed Free Meals Fund... ..	25
Miscellaneous Payments ... ..	25
Subscriptions to Other Societies ... ..	25
Christmas Appeal :—	
Receipts from Chapels... ..	26
Payments ... ..	27-29
Governing Council ... ..	30-31
General Organiser's Report ... ..	31
London Secretary's Report ... ..	32-33
Representation at London Delegate Meetings ... ..	33
District Secretaries' Reports :—	
No. 2 District (Yorkshire) ... ..	34-36
No. 3 District (Scottish) ... ..	37-38
Solicitor's Report... ..	39-40
The National Insurance Act ... ..	41-44
Branch Balance Sheets :—	
Manchester ... ..	45-48
Liverpool ... ..	49
Sheffield ... ..	50-53
Leeds ... ..	54
Birmingham ... ..	54
Hull ... ..	55
Edinburgh ... ..	56-57
Gravesend ... ..	57
Glasgow... ..	58-60
Dundee ... ..	60
Bradford ... ..	61
National Executive Council Attendances ... ..	62
" " " Sub-Committee Attendances ... ..	62
London Branch Committee Attendances ... ..	62
Results of Ballots ... ..	63-65
List of Delegates attending 43rd Half-Yearly Delegate Meeting ... ..	65-67
The Hours Movement ... ..	68-70
Advice to Trade Unionists ... ..	71

## **NOTICE TO LONDON MEMBERS.**

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS  
THE  
SEP 14 1914

# **London Delegate Meeting**

To receive the Accounts, etc., of the London Branch, and to consider the Report of the Executive Council for the 45th Half-Year ending June 30th, 1912, will be held on

**MONDAYS, SEPTEMBER 16th and 23rd,**

AT THE

**West Southwark Liberal and Radical Club,**

**UNION ST., BLACKFRIARS ROAD, S.E.**

---

*Chair will be taken by Mr. A. BISPHAM at 7-30 prompt.*

---

### **BUSINESS:**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Minutes.  | 5. Consideration of suggested new Benevolent Fund Rule. |
| 2. London Branch Accounts, etc.<br>(Pages 56 to 70 of Report.) | 6. Report of London Delegates to the Governing Council. |
| 3. Consideration of General Fund Accounts.                     | 7. The Government's "Trade Union Bill No. 2."           |
| 4. General Secretary's Report.                                 | 8. Any other Business.                                  |

---

Chapels are requested to elect delegates to attend the above meetings in the proportion of one to every ten members in the Chapel. Credentials for delegates can be obtained from "Caxton House." All delegates must be at least two-year members of the Society, and not more than five weeks in arrears on their contribution card, which *must* be produced in addition to their credential to gain admittance to the meeting.



# INDEX.

---

	PAGE.
List of General Officers ... ..	Cover.
Notice of London Delegate Meeting ... ..	1
General Secretary's Address ... ..	3-12
Composite Account of Receipts and Payments of all Branches ... ..	13
General Fund—Receipts and Payments Account ... ..	14
General Fund—Assets and Liabilities... ..	15
Subscriptions to other Societies ... ..	16
Grants to other Societies ... ..	16
Miscellaneous Payments ... ..	16
Incapacitation Grants ... ..	16
Collected for Transport Workers ... ..	17
Results of Ballots ... ..	17
Executive Council Attendances ... ..	18
„ „ Sub-Committee Attendances ... ..	18
District Secretaries' Reports:—	
No. 2 District (Yorkshire) ... ..	19-21
No. 3 District (Scottish) ... ..	21-22
Solicitor's Report (extract) ... ..	23-26
Governing Council Reports of Proceedings ... ..	27-55
Branch Reports and Accounts:—	
London Branch ... ..	56-70
Receipts and Payments ... ..	56
Liabilities and Assets ... ..	56
Secretaries' Reports ... ..	57-59
Unemployed Payments ... ..	60-62
Benevolent Fund Payments ... ..	63
Unemployed Free Meals Fund... ..	63
Death Payments ... ..	64-65
Miscellaneous Expenses... ..	66
Grants and Subscriptions to other Societies ... ..	66
Branch Committee Attendances ... ..	66
List of Delegates attending Special Meeting ... ..	67-70
Manchester ... ..	71-73
Sheffield ... ..	74-75
Liverpool ... ..	76
Leeds ... ..	77
Hull ... ..	78
Birmingham ... ..	79
Bradford ... ..	79
Gravesend ... ..	80
Edinburgh ... ..	81
Dundee ... ..	81
Glasgow ... ..	82-84
Notice re Approved Society ... ..	Cover.

351.00  
P936  
v. 45  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS  
24 DEC 1914

# THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF Operative Printers' Assistants,

"CAXTON HOUSE," 26, BLACKFRIARS ROAD, LONDON, S.E.

*Affiliated to the Federated Trades Councils, National Printing and  
Kindred Trades Federation, Trades Union Congress, General  
Federation of Trade Unions. The Workers' Educational Association.*

---

## HALF-YEARLY STATEMENT

FOR THE

**SIX MONTHS ending June 29th, 1912.**

---

### General Secretary's Address.

FELLOW MEMBERS,

I have pleasure in submitting herewith, on behalf of the Executive Council, the 45th half-yearly report and balance sheet of this Society. The accounts are now presented to you in an entirely new form, which I am sure will enable you to more easily understand the financial position of the Society.

#### **The GENERAL and LONDON Funds.**

Before examining the accounts it is necessary that you should understand the exact position of the funds. At the end of 1911 the existing General Fund, with which was incorporated the London Accounts, was divided into two separate funds, one called the General Fund Account, the other the London Branch Account. From the old General Fund there was placed to the credit of the new London Branch Fund the sum of £401, which is the limit the London Branch is allowed to retain under Rule 16, clause 5.

The balance sheet presented for the half-year ending December 29th, 1911, showed that we had on that date cash in hand amounting to £3,594 17s. 1d. to the credit of the Society, whereas in the account presented herewith there is shown on the receipt side the sum of £3,193 17s. 1d. as the cash in hand on December 31st, the beginning of the current half-year. The difference between these two figures is accounted for by the £401 placed to the credit of the London Branch as above explained.

The actual cash standing to the credit of the General Fund at the beginning of the half-year was £3,193 17s. 1d. and at the end of the half-year £3,531 4s. 8d., an increase of £337 7s. 7d.

### **Receipts.**

There are only three items shown by the Auditors under the heading of receipts, but I have set out in full also, the total amount remitted to the General Fund from the various Branches.

### **Payments.**

These cannot be compared with the accounts of the previous half-years, as they now relate only to the General Fund, whereas formerly they included London Branch Payments.

I desire to point out that the payments include about £60, which has been expended from the General Fund in connection with our becoming an approved society under the National Insurance Act. This amount will be repaid to the General Fund in due course from the funds of the approved society.

The items re funeral of the late Mr. J. Nippard and allowance to Mrs. Nippard are fully explained below and in the report of the Governing Council on page 35.

### **Liabilities.**

Our only liability is a small printing bill due to the Co-operative Printing Society, which, not being presented until after June, has prevented our submitting to you a clean sheet.

### **Assets.**

You will observe that our assets have decreased, but this, again, is due to the separation of the London and General Funds. The contributions, etc., in arrear are the assets of the London Branch, and are shown in the accounts of that Branch.

On page 13 I have set out a table showing an analysis of the accounts of the General Fund and each Branch, in which the total amount spent on each benefit, etc., by the Society is shown, and the combined assets of all branches amounting to £7,423 11s. 10d. shown as the assets of the Society.

### **The Governing Council.**

The Governing Council met on Whitsun Monday and Tuesday (May 27th and 28th) at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street, London. All Branches were represented except Bradford and Edinburgh. The conference was most successful and interesting, the discussion was animated, opinions were freely expressed and as freely objected to, but the spirit of fraternity was uppermost the whole of the time. All who were privileged to attend agreed that business had been tempered with pleasure, whilst the friendly spirit that prevailed has done more to promote unity within our ranks in those two days than could have been done by any other method in two years.

A full report of the proceedings is given on pages 27 to 55.



### **The Late Mr. J. Nippard.**

It is with great regret that I have to record the death of Mr. J. Nippard, the General Organiser of this Society from December, 1911, until the date of his death, May 2nd, 1912.

Mr. Nippard left London on Wednesday, May 1st, in apparently the best of health to attend to business of the Society in Manchester, and on Thursday, May 2nd, at 8-30 p.m. he expired suddenly of heart disease whilst in the company of Mr. W. Morgan, a member of our Executive Council.

For many years the late Mr. Nippard took an active interest in the work of the Society, and had been a member of the Executive for several years. In November, 1911, he was elected to the post of General Organiser and commenced his duties in December, and since that date he devoted himself thoroughly and earnestly to the work of his office. Your E.C., on your behalf, tendered to the widow and family their sympathy, and under the special circumstances also undertook the cost of the funeral.

The Governing Council, with higher powers than those possessed by the E.C., have since decided that as a mark of sympathy and respect Mrs. Nippard be allowed the sum of £1 per week until December 28th, 1912, to help support her and her four daughters, in the confident hope that the membership will approve of their action.

### **The National Insurance Act.**

For the purpose of explaining this Act to our members and to submit the E.C. recommendations that we become an approved society, a series of special meetings in each of our Branches was arranged early in this year. At each of these meetings resolutions were passed endorsing the action of the E.C.

Steps were then taken to draw up a draft code of rules to enable us to work the Act in the interest of our members. Two methods were open to us, one being to become an "approved society," the other being to form an "approved section." Your E.C. chose the former method with the idea of interesting all members in the working of the Act, to enable the E.C. to be the Committee of Management, and to ensure economy in administration and control. As may be easily understood, a vast amount of work has had to be done in a very short time, but this difficulty has been overcome. Our rules were prepared, all preliminaries gone through, and they are now approved by the National Health Insurance Joint Committee.

We are aware that our rules are not perfect, first, because we have embarked upon business that is quite new to this Society, secondly, because of the limited time at our disposal, and last, but by no means least, because of the wonderful ambiguity conveyed in the phrase so often repeated in the Act, "in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the Insurance Commissioners."

To enable us to meet the full desires of the membership, and also to obtain some experience to guide us all, the E.C. have asked

the members in the respective Branches to adopt the rules as they were submitted, on the distinct understanding that a revision shall take place at the earliest opportunity. We seek the co-operation of all insured members in making our rules as perfect as possible, and ask you all to forward at the appointed time any suggestions you may consider useful or advisable to add to or amend our present code of Insurance Rules.

I consider it advisable to make it quite plainly known that your Executive Council is the managing committee of all business transacted by the Society under the Insurance Act, and that the General Secretary in this as in all other matters is acting under the direction and control of the E.C. To all intents and purposes the administration of the Insurance Act by this Society simply takes the form of an addition to our usual list of benefits.

### **Amalgamation.**

The spirit of progress is beginning to make itself felt in the Printing Trade Unions, for we have held a conference to consider the advisability of amalgamating all the existing unions into one, with one card for all. What will be the ultimate result of the proceedings no one can say, but if the delegates to the initial meeting represented the opinion of the rank and file of the membership I am confident that a successful scheme will be adopted. I believe that the members of the various societies affiliated to the Printing and Kindred Trades Federation, if balloted upon the question of amalgamation, would reply in favour of the proposal. Given the support of the membership, no trouble would be too great to be overcome, and no detail too small to receive attention. Each society has a great deal to gain by amalgamation, and nothing to lose, except the priggish craft distinction that has so often spelt disaster to forward movements in this and other industries. If unity in any one section of the trade is desirable, it is essential to have unity throughout all sections, then attacks made upon the men in one department would be an attack upon all. This would prevent what we have often experienced—the workers in one department acting as blacklegs, to the detriment of the men of another department who are out in dispute. So by all means in our power let us advocate amalgamation, and thus secure not only better conditions for our labour, but a far stronger measure of industrial and political freedom.

### **The Female Section.**

With a view of improving the strength of our Female Section, the Governing Council have recommended a revised constitution, with a new scale of contributions and benefits for our female members.

A detailed report of the scheme is given in the Governing Council's report on pages 47 to 49.

The idea is to offer two scales of contribution and benefit to female workers, so that they may not be debarred from membership on the ground of high contributions. At the same time we are giving a full return for the money paid to the Society. If this scheme is approved by our membership we have hopes that it will strengthen our Female Section and enable us to combat the worst phase of capitalistic exploitation, the sweating of the women workers. Many women in the printing and kindred trades are paid wages that would not suffice to keep a child decently clothed and fed. I often wonder how the wives of some of our employers would feel if compelled to "live" on a wage of 10s. per week, clothe and house themselves also. Yet we hear employers urging that their labour should be "free." Yes, free to starve, free to accept what a benevolent employer chooses to give them, free to slave for a week to earn the few paltry shillings to keep body and soul together, and free eventually to go into the workhouse when no longer of use to the capitalist as a producer of wealth.

When a municipal authority like the City Council of Sheffield is shown the conditions under which its printing is produced and takes sufficient courage to insert a scale of wages for women and girls into its contract clause, a scale that insists upon 12s. per week, as the wage to be paid a woman of 21 years after five years' service, what happens? Why the generous employer, acting through his patriotic association, boycotts this Council's work and refuses to tender for the same unless the clause fixing wages is struck out of the contract form. Yet people say that Trade Unions are "tyrannical," whilst we have actions such as these that can only be met by the organisation of the workers.

Let us first realise that better industrial conditions can only be obtained by organisation among the workers. We are all, male and female, being exploited for gain, and the sooner we strengthen and perfect our organisation the sooner we shall work out our own salvation.

Women as well as men must combine to demand a fair day's pay for a fair day's work, the right to live and enjoy life equally as well as the wife of a master printer, and not to be content with the lot in which their life is cast, as we are so often exhorted to be.

### **The Action for Libel by Vacher's.**

Since our last report this action has advanced a further stage. The action is one for libel and conspiracy to libel brought by Vacher's against this Society and the General Secretary, also an action upon the same grounds against the London Society of Compositors, Mr. Naylor (Secretary), and Mr. Holmes (Organising Secretary). At the outset we decided to combine our defence. (See Solicitor's report, page 25.)

The first step taken by our solicitor was to have the name of the Society struck out of the writ of summons, claiming that no action could lie against the Trade Union, under the Trade Disputes Act of 1906.



The action against the L.S.C. was taken as the test case, and the Master of the Rolls ordered the name of the Society to be struck out. The complainants appealed against this order, and the Judge allowed the appeal and the Society's name was again inserted. The Society then appealed to the Appeal Court, and, after a lengthy hearing, the Judges decided to consider their verdict.

In May judgment was delivered, two judges being in favour of striking out the name of the Society and one against. The case is now being taken to the House of Lords by the complainants, and I have hopes that the decision of the Appeal Court will be upheld. After this case is decided I intend to lay before you several of the remarks of one of the Judges of the Court of Appeal, to show the attitude adopted against the Trade Union and against the Trade Disputes Act. As I am already in receipt of a writ for libel I will not throw myself open to another for contempt of court, but will do as the Judges did—reserve judgment.

### **The Coal Strike.**

The coal miners have followed up the lesson given by the transport workers in 1911, and have shown the country what industrial unity can do. Everybody now knows what even the worker did not realise before—how great is the power created by the labour of the workers, and the simple action of the miners declining to work very nearly turned the United Kingdom upside down. The miners were fighting for a minimum wage for those of their comrades who, through no fault of their own, were unable to earn a living wage, although working as hard, and often harder, as other men. You all saw the posters issued by the newspapers referring to the miners as "selfish strikers," but all Trade Unionists know that there never was a more unselfish strike than the miners' strike for a minimum wage.

Still the Government slumbered peacefully, for this was no concern of theirs. Their duty was to send down troops to protect property, but only the property of the capitalist. When the property of the workers (their labour) was being attacked the Government was not concerned in industrial matters. The paralysis of trade consequent upon the miners ceasing work came as a rude shock to Parliament, and with an effort they arrived at the conclusion that the labour of the workers was an important factor in this country's welfare, and they placed upon the statute book a splendid piece of bluff called a Minimum Wage Act which does not fix a minimum wage. Let this teach us a lesson—and that is not to rely on Parliamentary action alone for the realisation of our desires. We must use the weapons of industrial solidarity, combined with Parliamentary activity. We must increase the strength and influence of our Trade Unions, and thus be able to send to the House of Commons a greater number of representatives of Labour—men who know the desires and needs of the workers.

If we do this—and it can be done—we can then have a Minimum Wage Act that will apply to all workers, and which will not only fix a minimum wage, but will also see that it is paid.

### **Transport Workers.**

We again find the transport workers in dispute with their employers, and when considering all the facts I believe them justified in their attitude and demands. We often hear of Trade Unions breaking agreements, but we do not read very often in the Press of similar action by employers. This is not because they always observe agreements, but because it is not a part of the game to make public the actions of employers. The transport workers found, as we did in the printing trade in London, that employers associations will enter into agreements which members of those associations decline to observe. Trade Unions are often told that they are unable to control their members, but numerous instances can be shown where the boot is on the other foot and employers decline to observe the agreements, or be bound by the promises of their associations.

### **Legal Enforcement of Voluntary Agreements.**

There is one very interesting development arising out of the transport strike and that is the Labour Party's Bill for the legal enforcement of voluntary agreements. The intention of the Bill is to make an agreement that has been entered into by representatives of employers and employed—fixing wages, hours, and conditions of work—legally enforceable upon all persons engaged in the trades concerned and making its provisions enforceable in the courts.

There are many arguments both for and against this proposal, but, personally, I am inclined to support the Bill, as it would prevent the undercutting by sweating employers that is at present rampant in most trades.

### **The Labour Party in Parliament.**

It is very interesting to note that shortly after the Labour Party's decision to introduce the Bill mentioned above the Liberal Party decided to make an attempt to secure for themselves at a bye-election (Hanley) a seat that had previously been held by a Labour Member.

Let this give us cause to think seriously and to consider if we can trust any party but our own to do for the working class that which the working class need. In the instance quoted we find that the attempt made to level up wages made by the Labour Party (as the Bill mentioned would certainly do) is met with an attempt to reduce their number and their strength in the House of Commons.

While the Labour Party is content to accept the crumbs of legislation thrown to them by the party in power all is well, but once an effort is made to create legislation for ourselves we are

attacked for so doing. We should realise now more strongly than ever that "they who would be free, themselves must strike the blow."

### **The Norey Appeal.**

As promised in last report, a full account is given on pages 50 to 55 stating the reasons that led to your E.C. relieving this member of his office and declaring him to be unworthy to hold any office in this Society in future.

At the appeal to the Governing Council, after a hearing lasting nearly four hours, the E.C.'s decision was upheld by 30 votes to 3.

### **The Printers' Medical Aid Association.**

I have again to report that great benefit has been derived by many of our members from this association, as we received 26 letters on the following institutions: City of London Truss Society, 4; City Road Chest Hospital, 2; Victoria Park Chest Hospital, 2; Surgical Aid Society, 7; Ophthalmic Hospital, 1; St. John's Skin Hospital, 2; Dental Hospital, 2; Sanatoria, 3; glasses, 2; Surrey Dispensary, 1. In consequence of the great request from the membership for assistance your E.C. has made a further donation of £10.

### **Caxton Convalescent Home.**

In addition to the above, a donation of £10 10s. has been made to the Caxton Convalescent Home at Limpsfield, and already three of our members have had a stay of three weeks each at this splendid institution.

### **The Benevolent Fund.**

In the Governing Council's report on pages 43 to 45 will be found the E.C.'s proposals for the reconstitution of the Benevolent Fund. This scheme is to be discussed at the forthcoming half-yearly meeting in each Branch before being submitted to ballot.

The E.C. will be pleased to consider any suggestions from Branches upon this matter, but point out that the benefits provided are based upon an actuarial report and cannot be increased, therefore amendments to raise the amounts or to increase the period of benefit cannot be considered.

### **Accidents to Members.**

During this half-year 21 accidents to members have been reported at Head Office. In the great majority of these cases the member was entitled to compensation, mostly under the Workmen's Compensation Act, while three were under the Employers' Liability Act. In only one case (and that one of employers' liability) was it necessary to seek legal assistance, all others being dealt with and compensation secured by the General Secretary without any cost to the Society. Cases on behalf of the following members have been settled: Messrs. Cooley, Lomas, Hickman, Waring, Mole, Draper,



Holliman, Blackburn, Neale, Rose, Roberts, Hastings, Larritt, Clark, Ditzel, Ward, Topley, and re J. Stewart (deceased). The following cases are still in hand: Bispham, Turner, Flood, Perry, and Short.

### **Ruskin College, Oxford.**

It was my privilege to attend as representative of this Society the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the new building for Ruskin College in February last. Ruskin College is an institute maintained entirely by Trade Unions, Co-operative Societies, and Working Men's Clubs for the purpose of educating workingmen in the subjects that are necessary to help in the emancipation of the workers. Societies making a donation of £52 yearly are entitled to send a member to Ruskin College for one year, and it is not too much to hope that some day a Printers' Assistant will be among the members in residence. The usual practice of societies who are entitled to send members to the College is to have an examination among those desirous of going and awarding the scholarship to the candidate successful at the examination.

The subjects taught at Ruskin College are: Economic History, Industrial History, Trade Union History, Sociology, Political Economy, Economic Theory, Political Science, and other kindred subjects. The college is entirely under the control of the working-class institutions mentioned above, and has upon its Executive C. W. Bowerman, M.P., Ben Tillett, and other well-known Labour leaders.

### **The Branches.**

**London Branch.**—Business of special interest to London members is dealt with in the Secretaries' report on London business on pages 57 to 59. Most of the business of purely local importance has been dealt with by Mr. Sullivan. Several matters have been dealt with jointly by Mr. Sullivan and myself, such as the Lino. Assistants and holiday questions. In the former we have received recognition for the Lino. Assistants as members of this Society, which is an important first step. We are now discussing a scale of wages for these members, and we feel sure of achieving a settlement that will be a distinct advance to a great many of those concerned.

**Manchester Branch (including Bolton).**—As is usually the case, we have a satisfactory report to show from Manchester. Membership has increased, and in all respects the Branch is progressing. We refer those interested (as all should be) to the report of Mr. Lundy, portions of which are reprinted on pages 71 to 73.

**Sheffield, Hull, Bradford, and Leeds** are dealt with in the report of Mr. Swain, the Secretary for the Yorkshire District. It is interesting to note that our activity on the Insurance Act has already given us opportunity of getting into touch with two other towns in Yorkshire, but for details you must be content to wait our next report.

**Glasgow.**—Here we are in the middle of negotiations for an increase in wages. Two conferences have been held, and at the last an offer was made that is by no means acceptable to the members of the Glasgow Branch or to the Executive. A further conference is now pending, and we hope to arrive at an amicable and honourable settlement. Further details re Glasgow, also for **Edinburgh** and **Dundee**, will be found in the report of the Secretary for the Scottish District on pages 21 and 22.

**Liverpool.**—In Liverpool negotiations were undertaken between the Branch and the employers upon the question of an increase in wages, with the result that an all-round increase of 2s., and in some cases 2s. 6d., was obtained.

In **St. Albans** an attempt is being made to induce the Printing houses of that town to adopt the standard rate as recognised in **Watford**, **Bushey**, and **Letchworth**, which are in the immediate neighbourhood. One firm, the largest in St. Albans, has agreed to our proposals, which will here result in an increase of wages for a majority of our members and a limitation in the number of learners in the machine department.

**Gravesend.**—Here we have the first member of the N.S.O.P.A. successful at an election for municipal honours. Mr. G. T. Bevan has been elected a member of the Gravesend Urban District Council, an honour he thoroughly deserves for his efforts on behalf of the workers of that district. We have not the slightest doubt that his efforts inside the Council Chamber will always be placed in the same direction as they were outside, that is, in support of the class to which he belongs.

**Cardiff.**—Our late Organiser, Mr. J. Nippard, spent several weeks in this city, ultimately reporting to the E.C. that no progress could then be made, when it was decided to suspend operations in that area for the immediate present.

### Concluding Remarks.

In bringing this report to a close I express the hope that the membership will appreciate the continued progress of the Society. We are still going forward, and I am hopeful that the future will bring an even greater measure of success to all our activities than has the past three years.

Thanking the whole membership for the ready and willing support always given me, I beg to subscribe myself,

Yours sincerely,

*George A. Isaacs.*

General Secretary.

**Analysis of General and Branch Accounts showing the total Money Received and the Payments out by the whole of the Society, from December, 1911, to June, 1912; also the combined Assets and Liabilities on July 5th, 1912.**

RECEIPTS.			PAYMENTS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Subscriptions .....	3572	13 8	By Unemployed Payments .....	474	17 11
Entrance Fees .....	133	9 9	" Death Benefit .....	262	19 6
Fines .....	75	10 2	" Benevolent Fund Grants .....	184	7 6
Levies .....	450	1 7	" Incapacitation Grants .....	20	10 0
Benevolent Fund .....	259	3 2	" Salaries .....	709	0 2
Rules, Cards, and Cases .....	0	19 1	" Chairmen, Committees and Governing Council Fees .....	335	15 6
Interest on Cash at Bank .....	25	5 3	" Auditors and Treasurers' Fees .....	54	0 11
Hire of Rooms .....	12	3 2	" Delegates' Fees and Expenses .....	94	1 4
Balance at Bank, December, 1911.....	3941	4 11	" Printing .....	209	1 9
			" Postage, etc. ....	24	16 11½
			" Rent and Hire of Halls .....	170	0 6
			" Subscriptions to other Societies .....	226	10 6
			" Grants to other Societies .....	60	2 0
			" Members' Fares and services rendered .....	57	0 0
			" Secretaries' Travelling and Incidental Expenses .....	76	7 10
			" Miscellaneous Expenses .....	155	2 10
			" Dispute Payments .....	850	14 6
			" Organising Expenses .....	84	17 5
			" Advertisements .....	12	0 0
			" Furniture and Renewals .....	56	14 2½
			" Repairs .....	39	3 10½
			" Legal Expenses .....	62	7 6
			" Interest on Mortgage .....	42	7 6
			" Expenses re late J. Nippard .....	40	14 10
			" Balance at Bank 5th July, 1912 .....	4166	15 8½
				£8470	10 9

	£	s. d.
Liabilities .....	78	6 11
Assets .....	7501	18 9
Excess of Assets over Liabilities.....	£7423	11 10

£8470 10 9



# GENERAL FUND.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FROM 31st DECEMBER, 1911, TO 5TH JULY, 1912.

## RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.
To Balance at Bank and in hand, 31st Dec., 1911 ..	3193	17	1
" Remittances from Branches .....	1867	5	3
" Interest on Deposit .....	19	11	8
" Dividend, Co-operative Printing Society .....	3	8	0

## ANALYSIS OF RECEIPTS FROM BRANCHES.

	£	s.	d.
London .....	1420	0	0
Manchester .....	317	0	0
Glasgow .....	35	0	0
Gravesend .....	27	2	3
Liverpool.....	27	0	0
Hull.....	15	0	0
Sheffield .....	10	0	0
Birmingham .....	8	0	0
Leeds .....	4	10	0
Dundee .....	3	13	0
	£1867	5	3

## PAYMENTS.

	£	s.	d.
By Incapacitation Grants .....	8	0	0
" Grants to Members for services rendered .....	3	18	0
" Subscriptions to other Societies.....	211	9	0
" Grants to other Societies.....	55	12	0
" Delegates' Fees and Expenses .....	61	2	6
" Governing Council Meeting.....	109	18	7
" Organising Expenses .....	81	12	0
" Salaries.....	304	13	9
" Chairman and Executive Council .....	118	8	2
" Secretary's Travelling and Incidental Expenses..	56	6	0
" Rates, Taxes, and Insurance .....	36	5	0
" Printing and Stationery .....	179	7	6
" Advertising .....	12	0	0
" Office Furniture, etc.....	29	6	11
" Repairs .....	31	8	8
" Miscellaneous and Petty Expenses .....	40	17	2
" Legal Expenses .....	62	7	6
" Auditors' Fees.....	39	7	6
" Payments on Account of Branches .....	27	14	9
" Interest on Mortgage .....	42	7	6
" Funeral Expenses, J. Nippard .....	32	14	10
" Allowance to Mrs. Nippard .....	8	0	0
" Balance at Bank and in hand July 5th, 1912....	3531	4	8

£5084 2 0

£5084 2 0

## BALANCE SHEET, 5TH JULY, 1912.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Sundry Creditors .....	7	17 3	By Cash at Bank, Current Account ..	1522	19 6
„ Excess of Assets over Liabilities .....	5765	8 5	„ „ „ Deposit Account ..	2000	0 0
			„ „ „ in hand.....	8	5 2
					<u>3531 4 8</u>
			„ Freehold property, at valuation ..	3875	0 0
			„ Less Mortgage thereon .....	2000	0 0
					<u>1875 0 0</u>
			„ Office Furniture, Fittings, etc. ....	347	18 11
			„ (Less Depreciation at 10 per cent. per annum) .....	17	7 11
					<u>330 11 0</u>
			„ Stationery on hand (estimated)....	30	0 0
			„ Telephone paid in advance .....	6	10 0
					<u>£5773 5 8</u>

We have examined the above accounts with the books and vouchers of the General Fund of the Society, and certify the same to be correct. The Governing Council passed a resolution agreeing to bear the cost of the funeral expenses of Mr. J. Nippard (£32 14s. 10d.), and to pay Mrs. Nippard an allowance of £1 per week until the close of the year, and the payments therefor up to 5th July are shown in the Receipts and Payments Account.

JACKSON, PIXLEY, BROWNING, HUSEY & CO.,  
Chartered Accountants and Auditors, 58, Coleman Street, E.C.

30th August, 1912.

**SUBSCRIPTIONS TO OTHER SOCIETIES.**

	£	s.	d.
General Federation of Trade Unions (Entrance Fees) .....	101	14	0
National Printing and Kindred Trades' Federation .....	101	15	0
Trade Union Congress .....	8	0	0
	<u>£211</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>0</u>

**GRANTS TO OTHER SOCIETIES.***From December 30th, 1911, to June 29th, 1912.*

	£	s.	d.
Caxton Homes, per E. J. Carr.....	10	10	0
Printers' Medical Aid, per A. O'Connor.....	20	0	0
Jute Workers, per J. F. Sime .....	1	0	0
Miners' Federation, per T. Ashton.....	3	0	0
W. C. Steadman Testimonial .....	1	0	0
Ruskin College .....	2	2	0
Sheffield Women Workers .....	2	0	0
Amalgamated Musicians' Union .....	2	0	0
Transport Workers' Appeal .....	10	0	0
National Amalgamated Union of Labour, per W. Stone .....	2	0	0
Lea Mills Strike Fund, per W. Hartshorn .....	2	0	0
	<u>£55</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>0</u>

**MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.***From December 30th, 1911, to June 29th, 1912.*

	£	s.	d.
Carriage to Branches .....	4	19	4
Stationery .....	2	11	10
Bank Charges.. ..	5	3	9
Advertisement .....	0	19	0
Press Cuttings.....	1	0	0
Books on Insurance and Trade Union Law .....	2	15	9
Scrutineers' Fees .....	3	0	0
Bags (2), General Organiser and General Secretary .....	1	9	0
Scottish District Committee .....	0	9	6
Postages, Telephone, and Telegrams.....	16	19	0
Photo of G.C. ....	1	10	0
	<u>£40</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>2</u>

**INCAPACITATION GRANTS.***From December 30th, 1911, to June 29th, 1912.*

	£	s.	d.
Couch, A. (London), 134.....	10	0	0
Maunders, J. (London), 525 .....	8	0	0
Gardiner, G. (Tonbridge), 18 .....	2	10	0
	<u>£20</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>



Majority in favour.....	2358
-------------------------	------

# NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL ATTENDANCES.

*From December 31st, 1911, to June 29th, 1912.*

Total number of meetings—5.

	Possible.	Present.
Peneycad, C. (London) .....	5	5
Scully, J. „ .....	5	5
Davis, J. „ .....	5	5
Warrell, M. „ .....	5	5
Hennessey, R. „ .....	5	5
Crisp, A. „ .....	5	5
Keep, J. „ .....	5	5
Hollis, C. „ .....	4	4
Morgan, W. (Manchester) .....	5	5
Yates, H. (Sheffield) .....	5	5
Allan, G. (Glasgow) .....	5	5
Webb, W. (Gravesend) .....	5	5
Bispham, A. (President) .....	5	5
Isaacs, G. A. (Gen. Secretary) .....	5	5
Gurnett, J., Lovelock, F. (Trustees) .....	5	5
Sullivan, J. B. (London Secretary) .....	5	5

## NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL (SUB-COMMITTEE) ATTENDANCES.

*From December 30th, 1911, to June 29th, 1912.*

Total number of meetings—6.

	Possible.	Present.
Peneycad, C. ....	6	6
Scully, J. ....	6	6
Davis, J. ....	5	4
Warrell, M. ....	6	6
Hennessey, R. ....	5	4
Crisp, A. ....	6	3
Keep, J. ....	6	6
Hollis, C. ....	5	4
Bispham, A. (President) .....	4	4
Isaacs, G. A. (Gen. Secretary) .....	6	6
Sullivan, J. B. (London Secretary) .....	5	5

# DISTRICT SECRETARIES' REPORTS.

## No. 2 DISTRICT (YORKSHIRE).

### To the National Executive Council.

In submitting a brief report of my labours for the half-year just ended, I need hardly say that the one outstanding feature—and of paramount importance, to the practical exclusion of all others—has undoubtedly been the coming into operation of the Insurance Act, and to this my energies, such as they are, have been mostly directed, at the same time keeping an eye on other matters from a Society standpoint.

It would be idle to deny, as a District, that we have been as successful, from the point of view of approved members, as could be desired, or as we had reason to expect, but taking into consideration the opposition we have had to meet—in the shape of insurance companies, friendly societies, employers' associations, etc., who have been given privileges denied to Trade Unions, and some of whose methods have not, to say the least, been too scrupulous, coupled with the old complaint of apathy and indifference to Trade Unionism, particularly on the part of the female workers employed in the trade—there is cause for satisfaction in being able to report progress generally. One fact, however, remains, and I speak from first-hand knowledge—that the action of some employers to more than recoup themselves for any extra expense incurred by the Act, proves conclusively, beyond shadow of doubt, that if the workers, male and female, in our own trade, as in any other, desire to study and protect their own interests, they must come into the Trade Union movement.

### SHEFFIELD.

Dealing with the Branches separately, and purely from the Trade Union side, I am pleased to report a net increase of seven new members to the Male Section of our Sheffield Branch during the past half-year, with prospects of further numbers in the near future, an evidence that we are gradually gaining back the ground lost owing to the hours movement.

The general working conditions obtaining in the two news offices are on the whole fairly satisfactory, notwithstanding the occasional pin-pricks by the management, to introduce methods contrary to the spirit of the agreement, rendering it imperative on the members' part to be always on the alert to protect their own interests.

With reference to the Female Section, it is a matter for regret that during the period under review we have, from various causes, lost a number of the most stalwart members of this side of the Branch, notably Miss E. Gleadhill, by marriage, and Miss M. A.



Ashmore, by death. These were the first two members of the section, and continued consistently so from its inception, the former taking a very active and sympathetic interest in its management. In other respects this section remains in much the same position, the old apathy and indifference to the principles of Trade Unionism being still in evidence, so that we can only repeat the old adage, "While there's life there's hope."

### LEEDS.

In respect to the above Branch, as in the previous half-year ended 1911, so in the one with which this report deals. The major portion of my labours have been directed to consolidating the groundwork of previous effort. A number of visits have been made, and meetings held for both Trade Union and insurance purposes, and it is very gratifying to me, in the light of what has gone before, to be able to report a substantial increase in membership, to the extent of twelve during the half-year, with a further eight at present paying entrance fees. I gather also that a fair measure of success has attended the efforts on the insurance side. A pleasing feature in connection with the Branch, and one that will be appreciated by the E.C., is the fact that the Branch is now self-supporting, and no longer a drain on the General Fund.

### HULL.

Again I have pleasure in reporting "All's well" with the above Branch, particularly in connection with the news offices, where practically all who can be are members, a proof, if such were needed, that those who look after the interests of the Branch are fully alive to their responsibilities, and lose no opportunity of strengthening their position when possible. The generally harmonious working conditions obtaining also give added proof that employers and employed are desirous of maintaining the same. During the early part of the year I arranged a meeting for the purpose of organising the Tin Printers' Assistants, who are fairly numerous in Hull. This was fairly well attended, and gave promise for the future. Unfortunately, this has not been borne out at present; possibly future effort may be more successful. I have attended the Quarterly Meeting, by request, also a further meeting in connection with the Insurance Act. The financial condition of the Branch is also satisfactory.

### BRADFORD.

With reference to the above Branch, while there is certainly some improvement to report during the half-year, there is yet a good deal to be desired in the matter of organisation, and consequently better conditions, particularly in the Flat Section, and this can only be brought about by more energy and co-operation on the part of those in whose hands the interests of the Branch are

placed, together with the assistance of every individual member connected therewith.

In connection with the news offices, as a result of visits made and discussion with the men at the "Observer" office, they have again taken up membership in the Society, while in the offices of the "Telegraph" and the "Argus" matters remain much the same, except that at the latter office I have been the means of helping our only member there into more remunerative employment elsewhere. I hope in the near future to make another week's visit, and, if possible, create a broader spirit of Trade Unionism among the various sections of the trade that come within the sphere of our operations.

In conclusion, I think I can safely say that our prospects for the future are fairly good; and the results of the past half-year's work, at least, encouraging; further, while the Insurance Act, with its compulsory powers, may have had a beneficial effect on the one hand, I am afraid it has militated against us on the other. I refer to the females, particularly those between the ages of 16 and 21 years, and their trade membership.

Yours fraternally,

J. SWAIN, District Secretary.

---

### **No. 3 DISTRICT (SCOTTISH).**

---

#### **To the National Executive Council.**

I have nothing of any general interest to report as having taken place in Glasgow during the last six months. Our agreements with the local newspapers offices were due to expire in June, and in preparation for this we have been very busy for months past. The members of each chapel have, at a series of meetings convened for the purpose, reviewed the workings of their own agreement, and drawn up suggestions for its renewal. By this means the old grievance of the members, i.e., that they had little or no say in the drawing up of the last agreements, cannot be raised this time. These meetings have taken up a considerable part of my time, for I have attended everyone of them.

It will be seen by the enclosed Statement that organising in Glasgow has not been neglected. Our membership has increased 25 per cent. since the end of December, a gratifying feature that speaks for itself.

I am not able to report so favourably in respect of our Edinburgh Branch. Our membership there is still much the same as previously, despite the strenuous efforts of our local Secretary, Mr. Moran. Unfortunately the position in Glasgow has not permitted of my spending any time in Edinburgh, but as soon as things have

settled down a bit in Glasgow I propose to devote special attention to the capital. It is at least gratifying to know that the Edinburgh Printing and Kindred Trades Federation (of which, I may mention, Mr. Moran has been elected President) are becoming seriously concerned at the large proportion of unorganised workers in the trade in Edinburgh, and there has been some talk of combined action being taken in the matter. Let us hope it will not end there.

With regard to Dundee, I am pleased to report that the improvement announced last half-year has been maintained in this. They take their Trade Unionism very seriously in Dundee, and our members there are making their presence felt in the movement. Through the instrumentality of our Dundee Branch a Branch of the National Federation has been formed there for the first time, and our Secretary (Mr. Robb) has been appointed Secretary. Our local President, too, Mr. Matthews, is Assistant Secretary to the Dundee Trades Council, so that the N.S.O.P.A. is not by any means an unimportant factor in Scottish Trade Unionism.

The newly formed Scottish District Committee has met twice during the last six months, first in Edinburgh, then in Dundee. Unfortunately it has been found impossible to hold these meetings on any day but Sunday, and to this fact is due the rather heavy expenditure incurred in this connection. At the first meeting the only business of general importance was a discussion on the question of female organisation in the provinces, and a resolution was passed calling upon the E.C. to take up the matter at once. As a consequence of this resolution the question is being seriously dealt with, so that at least one good purpose has been served by means of District Committees. There was nothing of any but minor importance before the second meeting.

Generally speaking, there has been considerable progress made in Scotland during the period under review, and there is no reason why that rate of progress should not be maintained.

Yours fraternally,

JAMES CRAWFORD, Branch Secretary.

---



## SOLICITOR'S REPORT

*For the period between October 21st, 1911, to May 30th, 1912.*

---

The following is an extract from the Solicitor's report to the Executive Council showing the number of cases dealt with during the period covered thereby:—

**BUSSEY v. PARKER.**—Instructions received October 21st, 1910. Action for false imprisonment against the Society's (then) solicitor. Messrs. Shaen, Roscoe, Massey, and Company were instructed to watch proceedings on behalf of Society and report. Jury found for plaintiff, £20 damages and costs. Report sent to Secretary December 20th, 1910.

**MR. BURNELL.**—Whilst riding his cycle to work this member was run into by a cab which belonged to the General Motor Cab Company Limited, and we were instructed to put in a claim for damages in respect of the accident, which appeared to have been caused by the negligence of the driver of the cab. A summons was issued and the case heard at Lambeth County Court on May 17th, when judgment was given for the amount claimed with costs.

**RE MARY COX (deceased).**—Instructions received November 13th, 1911. Mrs. Mary Cox (the mother of two members) was run over and killed by a Post Office mail van owned by Leyland Motors Limited. An inquest was held on November 14th, the relations being represented by Mr. D. Owen Evans, of counsel. A verdict of "Accidental death" was returned, with a rider exonerating the motor driver from blame. We advised the Secretary that, in our opinion, the evidence of negligence was very strong and a claim would have succeeded, but there were no dependents to claim under Lord Campbell's Act. We got into communication with the Scottish Life and Accident office, and were promised (without prejudice) a sum of £19, to cover funeral expenses and costs, but on the matter being placed with the insurance company's solicitor he advised them to pay nothing, and this we reported to the relatives.

**MR. CHAPMAN.**—An action in the City of London Court for wages in lieu of notice. The trial took place on April 30th, and resulted in judgment for Mr. Chapman for the amount claimed, with costs.

**MR. CHAPMAN.**—This was a private matter upon which we advised Mr. Chapman.

**MR. ALFRED COX.**—This member being out of work was experiencing trouble with regard to payments on the mortgage of his house, and at his request we wrote to his mortgagees and asked for further time for him to make arrangements. To this request the mortgagees acquiesced.

MR. DRAPER.—The Secretary consulted us as to whether compensation could be claimed by this member, and we advised on the case.

(Proceeding upon the solicitor's advice, compensation was obtained for this member under the Employers' Liability Act.—General Secretary.)

MR FOX.—We advised Mr. Fox on a private matter.

MR HAWES.—We advised Mr. Hawes on a private matter and arranged a satisfactory settlement.

THE NATIONAL INSURANCE ACT.—Instructions received 11th January, 1912. The Society desired to take the advice of Counsel (Mr. Pringle) with reference to certain matters arising in connection with the Act and its effects on the Society as a Trade Union. Case put before Counsel (Mr. Pringle) on the 18th January, 1912, and his written opinion was handed to the Secretary. Later a further case to advise on proposed alterations of Society's rules was put before Counsel, who advised thereon.

MR. JOLLY RE WINDALE (deceased).—Mr. Jolly consulted us on a matter connected with a small estate left by an intestate, and we advised him as to who were the beneficiaries.

MR. CHARLES KING.—Mr. Charles King received a blow on the ear from a scaffold pole carried out from a street door by a man working for Mr. Jones, a builder of Harlesden. After some correspondence Messrs. Welman and Son, of Paddington, acting for Jones, offered £1 compensation and 10s. 6d., our costs. Mr. King accepted this.

MR. LABON.—Instructions received 23rd November, 1911. Mr. Labon was advised on a private matter.

RE MANCHESTER, LEGAL ADVICE.—This question was raised by the Secretary, and after correspondence it was agreed that the Manchester legal matters should be dealt with in Manchester by the Society's solicitor there, and this was embodied in a resolution of the Executive.

(By this arrangement Manchester members can obtain advice locally, but no action can be taken without the consent of the E.C. being first obtained.—General Secretary.)

MR. MARSH.—Mr. Marsh consulted us with reference to a family matter, and on his behalf we made some inquiries and arranged matters to his satisfaction.

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF OPERATIVE PRINTERS' ASSISTANTS.—RE MORTGAGE ON 26, BLACKFRIARS ROAD.—On the instructions of the Secretary formal notice to pay off this mortgage was given on 15th March, 1912, to the solicitors to the mortgagees, and the mortgage should be redeemed on the 16th September next.

MR. NIXON.—We acted for Mr. Nixon in recording in the County Court a declaration of liability on the part of the employers under the Workmen's Compensation Act.

MR. PENFOLD.— This member was advised on a family matter.

MR. RANCE.—This was a claim for personal injuries sustained by the member in Glasgow. The solicitors' Glasgow agents acted in the matter, which was settled by payment to the member of £5.

MR. ROSE.—We advised the Society as to the right of Mr. Rose to wages.

JAMES STEWART (Deceased).—Instructed 10th December, 1911. The deceased was a member working at a newspaper office feeding the machines. Through a piece of grit or glass being picked up in a roll of paper and scratching his finger blood poisoning set in. The deceased rapidly got ill and was removed to Guy's Hospital, where, after two operations, he died on 8th December, 1911. Mr. B. O. Bircham, of counsel, appeared at the Coroner's inquest at Southwark Coroner's Court on behalf of the widow, and a verdict of "Accidental death" was returned. We advised the Society on the 11th December that it was a clear case for compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Act, and heard from the Secretary on 12th December that the widow's claim had been settled under the Workmen's Compensation Act for £300.

MR. SCULLARD.—A distress was levied on Mr. Scullard's goods after he had removed to other premises on the ground that he had removed clandestinely. We wrote bailiffs threatening proceedings unless they withdrew immediately, and they thereupon withdrew.

MR. SANDERSON.—This matter is pending.

MR. SCULLY.—This matter is pending.

MR. TYLER.—This is a personal matter, which is still pending.

SOCIETY *v.* VACHER.—Instructions received August 3rd, 1911. A High Court action for libel and conspiracy. November 13th, 1911, statement of claim delivered, which alleged that by his letter of July 13th, 1911, addressed to the United Committee for Taxation of Land Values, Mr. Isaacs libelled the plaintiffs, Vacher and Sons Limited, that he did this in conspiracy with the Society, and, further, that the Society and Mr. Isaacs wrongfully conspired to injure the plaintiffs. Claim for damages, injunction, and costs. Mr. Henle, of counsel, instructed to defend. Joint conference with Mr. Morris (acting for London Society of Compositors in a similar action) decided to ask for further particulars of conspiracy. Summons accordingly before Master. Order as asked. Appeal by plaintiffs to Judge in Chambers. Appeal dismissed, with costs in any event. Further particulars delivered, together with amended statement of claim. At this stage of the action the proceedings were adjourned pending the decision by the Court (in the action between Vacher and the London Society of Compositors) as to whether, having regard to Section 4 of the Trade Disputes Act, 1906, a Trade Union can be sued in tort. In the action referred to the Court of Appeal has struck out the names of the defendant union and by consent the action against the National Society of



Operative Printers' Assistants is adjourned until the point has been decided by the House of Lords in the action against the Compositors.

WELSH.—This was an action by Mr. Welsh against his employer for wages in lieu of notice. It was heard in the City of London Court on December 19th, 1911, and judgment was given for the defendants, the Judge finding on the facts that the defendants were justified in dismissing Mr. Welsh.

RE WATKINS.—This was a claim for injuries to the member's wife owing to the alleged negligence of the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway. The injuries, fortunately, did not prove serious. The company repudiated liability on a demand being made, and the Society did not consider the amount of the claim sufficient to warrant proceedings.

WARRELL *v.* BARNETT.—An action in the Clerkenwell County Court for damages to the property of Mr. Warrell by reason of the fall of the ceiling of the house he lived in. The matter was settled by the payment by defendant of costs of restoring the property and a sum towards solicitors' costs.

RE P. WRIGHT.—This member was entitled to certain expenses as a witness, and was unable to obtain same. On his instructions we applied for and obtained their payment.

---

# REPORT OF GOVERNING COUNCIL MEETING

## held at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street,

### May 27th and 28th, 1912.

---

Mr. Bispham presiding.

Present.—**London**: Messrs. W. Marks, J. Keep, M. Warrell, A. Lane, J. Turner, C. Bates, J. Davis, A. Tennant, F. Cross, G. Poole, H. Lazarus, H. Rumsey, G. Darker, W. Matthews, J. Wadham, W. Bolton, S. Sherry, and E. Tonge. **Manchester**: R. Lundy, W. Morgan, D. Flynn, and Bond. **Leeds**: E. Grindrod. **Glasgow**: J. Crawford. **Gravesend**: G. T. Bevan. **Watford**: L. King. **Sheffield**: J. Swain. **Birmingham**: J. Hall. **Tonbridge**: J. Chick. **Dundee**: A. G. Brown. **Hull**: J. Smawfield. **Liverpool**: S. Millar. **Bolton**: P. Manning. **St. Albans**: S. Barker. Representing **Female Section**: Misses E. Baldwin (Tonbridge) and L. Biggins (Sheffield). Representing **Executive Council**: Messrs. C. Peneycad (London) and G. Allan (Glasgow). Mr. G. A. Isaacs (General Secretary).

**The Trustees**, F. Lovelock and J. Gurnett.

The London Secretary (Mr. J. B. Sullivan) was present, having been appointed by the Executive Council as Minute Secretary.

The President, in a few appropriate words, welcomed the delegates, and then directed the General Secretary to call the roll. The only Branches not represented were Bradford and Edinburgh. The former had not elected a delegate, whilst the Edinburgh representative was prevented from attending owing to his work.

A point of order was then raised by Mr. Wadham, who claimed that the minutes of the Triennial Delegate Council of March, 1909, should be read. The Chairman ruled the point out of order. Mr. Wadham challenged the Chairman's ruling, and on an appeal to the Conference the Chairman was upheld.

A protest was then raised by Mr. Lundy, who challenged the E.C.'s right to appoint a Minute Secretary for the Conference. He claimed that only duly elected delegates and officers allowed by rule should be present. A brief discussion ensued, and finally a resolution of instruction to the E.C. was adopted.

The General Secretary was called upon to present his report of the Society's business since the Triennial Delegate Council Meeting of March, 1909.

The report of the General Secretary is reprinted here in full.

---

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

In presenting this report of the Society's work for the past three years, I want to first say that it is simply a statement of facts, and not an expression of opinion.

Since the meeting of the Triennial Delegate Council in March, 1909, many matters of the gravest importance to the Society have been dealt with, for the decisions of that Council were left in the hands of the Executive Council to be made effective. Your Executive of 1909 had to face a most serious situation, serious because of our financial position, the condition of some of our Branches, the attacks made upon the Society, the treachery within our ranks, and the inexperience of your new General Secretary.

It is not my desire or intention in presenting this report to reopen old wounds, but a proper understanding of the work performed by the Society and the progress made cannot be given unless comparisons between the conditions at present existing and the conditions of 1909 are made, although an old proverb says, "Comparisons are odious."

Our finances in March, 1909, were in a condition that gave serious concern to those charged with carrying on the Society's work; cash in hand was practically nil and our assets worthless, whilst our liabilities were over £1,100. We could not raise any further money on our freehold premises, as they were already mortgaged up to £2,000 in two separate amounts of £1,500 and £500. Therefore, the first consideration of the E.C. was that of finance, and a levy of 6d. per member for six weeks was enforced as the first step. We were next faced by a demand from the holders of the second mortgage of £500 (our late solicitors, Messrs. Griffiths and Gardiner) for immediate payment. As these people were also the representatives of the first mortgage holders, and knew the condition of affairs, I have no hesitation in saying that their action in pressing for immediate payment was prompted by malice. The difficulty was overcome by repaying the whole of the two mortgages and raising a new loan of £2,000 at  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., thus saving  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. on £500, against which we must set off the legal cost of the transaction. The receiver appointed to deal with the affairs of the "One and All Sickness and Accident Corporation" now made a demand upon us for £300, the balance, he claimed, due on a loan granted to us of £500. Upon careful investigation this proved to have been a most unsatisfactory transaction, and we found that £300 of such loan had been repaid, but only £200 had reached the "One and All." The question we endeavoured to solve was, where was the missing £100, the cheque for which had been signed by only one Trustee instead of two, which was contrary to rule. After a lengthy transaction the Committee appointed to deal with this matter had to compromise by paying a further £250 without interest, making a total of £550 paid for a loan of £500, a clear loss of £50 to the Society. With the settlement of this question attention was next given to an account due to the Co-operative Printing Society of about £700, and arrangements were made whereby we repaid this amount at £20 per month, the last payment being made in November, 1911.



Arising out of unsatisfactory reports received at the Head Office, careful attention was then given to the accounts of the Branches. In Manchester matters were in a very bad condition, and the Society's accountants were sent down to investigate. Their report showed a most regrettable state of affairs, and their bill for the work performed was still more regrettable. Consequent upon the results of our inquiries, Mr. Berry, the newly appointed Organiser, was at once removed from that post, and Miss Etchells, the female Organiser, requested to resign. The real extent of our financial shortage has not been ascertained, as the books were, and had been for some time, in so bad a state that it was absolutely impossible to do anything with them without an enormous outlay, so a fresh start was made from that date. Mr. R. Lundy was appointed as Secretary, and the Branch was soon in a very different position. Mr. J. Norey was appointed as General Organiser, but no successor was appointed to Miss Etchells, and since that date we have been without a female Organiser. By this time the general dissatisfaction of the E.C. against Messrs. Harper and Broom (our Accountants) was brought to a head by the excessive charges made for the Manchester investigation, and their services were dispensed with, Messrs. Jackson, Pixley, and Company being appointed in their stead.

The Glasgow and Dublin investigation was made by me in person, and a rare state of muddle was found. Without charging any person with being a financial defaulter, I had to report a most unsatisfactory state of affairs. Mr. Crawford was appointed as the new Secretary of the Glasgow Branch, and steady progress has been made since. In Leeds a disgraceful condition of affairs was exposed when I made a surprise visit accompanied by our Manchester Secretary (Mr. Lundy). Our first discovery was that the Secretary (Mr. Huggon) had absolutely neglected our Society affairs, and was then actually engaged assisting certain persons to organise an opposition Society to our own. It became necessary to force an entry into our Branch office, where, not only did we find proof of the treachery above referred to, but also we found that a Branch of presumably 200 members was actually only 14 strong. We also discovered definite proof (as we did in Dublin) that the permanent Secretaries receiving salary paid by the Society had been devoting their time to canvassing for the "One and All" Sickness and Accident Assurance Association. In the Leeds Branch the accounts were fairly well kept, but the whole business showed signs of absolute and wilful neglect.

These investigations occupied my attention until September, 1909, whilst at the same time we were faced with an attempt by two of our late officers and others to form an opposition society. Attempts were made (most especially in Glasgow) to induce our members to desert the National Society of Operative Printers' Assistants for the National Association of Operative Printers, but without success. It became necessary to seek an injunction to

prevent these certain persons using a title so similar to our own in consequence of their having obtained advertisements for a report that the advertisers thought was being issued by this Society. After a trial in the Law Courts we were successful in obtaining the injunction with costs. The latter, amounting to about £80, have never been paid.

The next matter taken in hand by the E.C. was the revision of rules. We have no hesitation in saying that our new rules and constitution, although a most expensive undertaking, have proved of great benefit to the Society. The rules have lost their ambiguity and assumed a definiteness most satisfactory to those who have to administer them and those who are governed thereby. The creating of a separate National Executive Council and London Branch Committee has been in the best interests of the Society as a whole and for the conducting of business special to London.

By this time the movement for a 48-hour week was the predominant question in the Printing industry, and you will be aware from the lengthy statements appearing in our half-yearly reports as to the general progress of that movement. As a Society we have special reason to be proud of our share in the struggle. We found our members extremely loyal, the payment of a special levy to carry on the fight was enthusiastically responded to, and members called upon to leave their situations loyally obeyed, only three out of over 400 called upon failing to respond. It has been a lengthy and costly struggle and only a 50-hour week secured, but that was not because of lack of determination on the part of those who fought, but too much discretion on the part of those who take discretion to be the better part of valour. I am absolutely confident that had we the support of the provincial unions the 48-hour week would have by now been an accomplished fact. I do not blame the rank and file of the provincial membership, because they were keen to join issue with us, but, in my opinion, somebody in authority blundered, and only partial success resulted from our efforts. To our Society the movement brought an equal amount of success and failure. We have lost a number of houses and gained others. We gain most materially, however, in the respect and esteem of those societies who had previously considered us as of not much account, who have since admitted that our members were the backbone of the fight. We supported our members drawn out for 15 months, and finished the fight stronger in reference to membership and "fair houses" than when we started.

The Society's progress in the provinces has been of a varied character. Newcastle has been lost to us under circumstances that recent events throw a shadow upon. Dublin had disappeared, first, because of the lack of Trade Union spirit in that city, and, second, because your E.C. considered it was not worth their while to continue to pay a Secretary's salary, and also Unemployed Pay from the General Funds, with no prospects of the Branch becoming self-

supporting. To keep our Society in existence in Ireland at present would entail an expense the E.C. do not feel justified in meeting. A new Branch has been formed at Birmingham, where we have organised the men at the "Midland Express and Gazette." The failure up to the present of repeated efforts to organise the men at the "Birmingham Mail and Post" has delayed our efforts for a settlement, but negotiations are now in hand with the "Gazette" management. The E.C. appreciate the loyalty of our Birmingham members, who have remained true for over twelve months, although receiving a scandalous wage, in many instances as low as 14s. per week. A Branch was also started at Cardiff, but our Organiser reported that the Trade Union spirit could not be instilled into the men, otherwise a good Branch could be made here and an improvement in conditions easily affected. New firms have been opened to our members in Letchworth, Watford, and Bushey, where we have over 30 members recognised as against four in 1909. In Edinburgh, after considerable trouble and expense, we have established ourselves, but the constant turmoil in the Edinburgh Printing world prevents us going forward. A detailed report of each of our other Branches would be superfluous in view of the accounts and lengthy reports now published each half-year, the last of which is at present in the hands of each delegate.

Our membership has steadily increased in all directions, for, according to returns made by various Branches, our total membership on May 1st was nearly 4,600. These are all actual members, each paying contributions, not names entered in the books as a mere paper membership for the purpose of making us believe our strength to be greater than it actually is.

During the past three years conferences have been held with several of the smaller printing Trade Unions upon the question of amalgamation. No definite results have been obtained, but we are confident that the spirit of closer unity throughout the whole Labour movement will eventually enable us to properly amalgamate with the other important although small societies.

Our Society and our members are gradually receiving from the other Printing Trade Unions the recognition that our endeavours demand, and instead of being the least thought of we now rank among the very best. To prove that the valuable services of our members are being recognised, it is only necessary to point to the honoured positions held by many of our members in the local Federations. Mr. Crawford, our Glasgow Secretary, is Secretary of the Glasgow Federation, Mr. Bevan, our Gravesend Secretary, is President of the Gravesend Federation, and the first member of the N.S.O.P.A. successful at an election as a candidate for municipal honour. Mr. Swain, our Sheffield Secretary, is Treasurer of the Sheffield Federation, Mr. Lundy, our Manchester Secretary, is Vice-President of the Manchester Federation, Mr. Moran, our Edinburgh Secretary, is the President of the Edinburgh Federation,



Mr. Robb, our Dundee Secretary, is the first Secretary of the new Dundee Federation, whilst I have the honour to be a member of the National Federation Executive.

In September, 1911, the E.C. were faced with the discontent of many members with the solicitor to the Society (Mr. H. W. Parker), the discontent being most evident at the September, 1911, London Delegate Meeting, and they decided that in future legal work on our behalf should be carried out by Messrs. Shaen, Roscoe, and Company.

The passing of the National Insurance Act has had an important bearing upon the plans of all Trade Unions. Realising the possibilities both for and against the progress of the organised Labour movement, we gave serious thought to the situation thus created. We realised that Act was now the law of the land, and that many interests were eager to have a share in its management and administration. It was easy to see how the feeling of those opposed to the Trade Union movement was working. Here, they thought, was a method of weakening the usefulness of a Trade Union to its members. The question your E.C. had to consider was, "Shall we work the Act ourselves in the interest of our members and our movement, or shall we stand aside and watch others work it to the detriment of our own interests and our principles?" So that your E.C. might have all facts before them, and to avoid jumping hastily to a decision, they requested me to attend a series of lectures given under the direction of the Insurance Commissioners. They also submitted our rules and certain very pregnant questions to a competent legal authority, and with a full knowledge of the provision of the Act and all that it entailed upon our Society your E.C. unanimously decided to apply for approval. Before acting upon that decision they directed me to attend meetings of all our Branches to explain the Act and their intentions to our members, and at each of these meetings their recommendations were enthusiastically adopted. This matter has alone for the past four months entailed an enormous amount of work, in addition to the usual business of the Society, but once we get our scheme into thorough working it will soon become but a portion of our many activities on behalf of our members. Our rules governing this side of our work are now ready, and will be submitted to the membership during the next few weeks.

There are two specially regrettable instances to be mentioned, first being the fact that it was necessary for the E.C. to remove J. Norey from the post of General Organiser and to prohibit him from again holding office, but, as he is appealing to you against that decision, I make no further comment. The full facts will be given to you in the appeal.

We also have to regret the loss of the official appointed as General Organiser in December, 1911, Mr. J. Nippard, whose sudden death from heart failure in Manchester came as a shock to

many of us. For many years Mr. Nippard had been an active member of the Society, and since his appointment as Organiser had put his best efforts into his work. We regret his loss, and tender to those he leaves behind our very sincere sympathy.

My remarks up to now have shown that the three years under review have been of a most strenuous character, and apart from the difficulties enumerated the position has been complicated by the fact that all records of the Society prior to 1903 are missing. The minute books prior to that date cannot be found, whilst our account books can only be traced back to 1905. The whole position was made more complicated by the fact that hardly any correspondence remained in the office to enable us to trace what had been transacted prior to the Triennial Delegate Council Meeting.

For the first nine months after the Triennial Delegate Council Meeting in March, 1909, we were faced with a divided E.C., a minority of whom were opposed to all attempts at retrenchment and reform, but since that year the E.C. have been actuated by a united desire to work only for the Society, without regard to the desires or ideas of persons unconnected therewith. An entirely new system of presenting the balance sheets and accounts to members, and a new system of bookkeeping and entering contributions on cards was adopted, making the accounts more easy to be kept and more simple for the members to understand. All these changes have proved themselves to be for the benefit of the Society, in spite of the ominous foreboding of those who desired for some reason or other to adhere to the old and cumbrous system. Further reforms are in hand, for in the future a composite balance sheet of all Branches will be shown, as well as an analysis of the receipts and payments, assets and liabilities of each Branch.

However, despite all these real obstacles, despite the opposition with which we had to contend, and despite the very strenuous nature of the whole period we now stand in a position of which we may justly feel proud.

It must be remembered that in March, 1909, we were heavily in debt, without any cash or realisable asset, and relying upon a levy of 3s. per member to bring us to safety. We weathered the storm, beat the bitter opposition of certain individuals, paid off the persons endeavouring to cripple us by demanding payments of the Mortgage, cleared our liability to the "One and All," reduced our indebtedness to the printers and many other creditors, and ended the year 1909 with the very satisfactory cash balance of £435 0s. 11d. to our credit in the Bank.

By December 29th, 1911, we had in our General Fund a cash balance of £3,594 17s. 1d., whilst the cash in hand in the various Branches brought our total cash value up to no less a sum than £3,935 9s. 8d. So much for our actual cash balance. The total assets of the Society at Head Office amount to £7,228 9s. 11d., and these figures do not include £529 due to us from the Printing Trades

Committee, or the valuable assets in our various Branches. It must also be borne in mind that we now consider our premises at Blackfriars Road at their actual market value, namely, £3,875, instead of £4,474 9s. purchase cost, plus alterations, at which they were previously accepted, a difference of £599 9s. Since December, 1911, we have lost a little of the ground gained previously, mainly because of the extension of dispute pay after the cessation of the levy. The total cost of the Hours' dispute to the Society has been £10,118 12s. 10d., of which we have received from the Federation £3,430, and by levy £7,681 14s. 3d., showing that our present position would not have been materially affected either way had there been no dispute, and no consequent levy.

I submit this, my account of my stewardship, to you, with confidence, believing you will recognise that much has been done under very exceptional circumstances. Even this much could not have been done without the loyal and whole-hearted support of the Executive and the members generally. Since the end of 1909 the E.C. has always been most earnest in the Society's welfare, and any suggestion submitted to them has only been adopted after careful discussion has shown it would be in the Society's interest. Whilst for the membership, no word of mine can do justice to them. The whole trade has realised the earnestness of our members, and admit them to be true Trade Unionists.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I have inflicted a lengthy statement upon you, and would like, in conclusion, to express the hope that as the last gathering of this description was held amongst internal disruption, and followed by stormy periods, that our gathering together on this occasion when all appears smooth upon the surface, will be the forerunner of even more prosperous times for our Society. When I say that all *appears* smooth on the surface, I use the word "appears" advisedly, for I know that there is an undercurrent working very low down, whose passage is as yet only marked by ripples upon the surface. I know that attempts are being made to re-open old wounds, and to begin anew the controversy which should by now belong to the past. Let me say for myself and for others that whilst we are willing to let bygones be bygones, whilst we can be lenient to those whose misplaced confidence has led them astray, yet we are determined to show no quarter to those who are actuated by ulterior motives.

I bring no charge at present against any man, but be prepared when you hear the signal sounded. Let those true friends of the Society be prepared, and those whose interests are of another character be warned. We have joined the army of progress, and to progress we intend to press forward. I claim to know the feeling of our membership, and I unhesitatingly say that they who would put the chain of personal interest upon the wheel of our triumphant chariot, will find themselves crushed in the rut of reaction by the weight of the true progressive and democratic opinion that is now



so evident in our ranks. Therefore, friends, I trust that our deliberations of to-day will be of a true fraternal character, based upon the idea of the greatest good for the greatest number, and I sincerely hope that our labours may begin in harmony, and for the sake of the Society and the grand cause in which we work, end in peace for each and for all.

Mr. Morgan moved, and Mr. Bond seconded, the adoption of the report. Several questions were asked and answered, and the resolution adopting the report was put and carried unanimously.

---

### The Late Mr. Nippard.

The General Secretary then made reference to the action of the E.C. in making an allowance to the widow of the late General Organiser, and submitted the same for the consideration of the Governing Council. After discussion and general support of the proposal having been evidenced, it was decided that an allowance of £1 per week until the end of the current year be made to Mrs. Nippard.

---

## AMENDMENTS TO RULES.

*(The words in italics at the end of each resolution denote the body responsible for the same.)*

**Rule 7, clause 3, line 7.**—After the word “ trustees ” insert “ and permanent Branch Secretaries.”—*Manchester.*

This was held over to be dealt with upon the decision arrived at upon amendments to Rule 16.

**Rule 8, clause 2.**—Delete “ Whitsun Monday and Tuesday ” and insert “ Good Friday and following day.”—*E.C.*

This resolution deals with the date of holding the G.C. meetings, and was moved by Mr. Wadham, seconded by Mr. Tonge. Mr. Lundy opposed. The decision of the Council was 20 in favour, 9 against.

**Rule 9, clause 1, line 8.**—Delete down to word “ London ” and insert “ that the E.C. be elected by a separate ballot.”—*Manchester.*

The object of the resolution was to ensure that each member of the E.C. was directly elected, and it was agreed to without a vote. This will necessitate the London Branch Committee and the London E.C. being elected by a separate ballot.

**Rule 9, clause 1, line 16.**—Delete word “ four ” and insert “ six.”—*Manchester.*

Mr. Lundy moved, Mr. Morgan seconded. The aim of the resolution is to increase the strength of the E.C. from twelve to 14, by adding two extra representatives from the provinces.

A question was asked as to the proportion of members at present represented by the provincial delegates on the E.C., compared with the London delegates. The General Secretary replied stating that the provinces had one delegate to each 350 members, and London one delegate for each 400 members.

The resolution was discussed very keenly, and ultimately was adopted by 18 votes in favour and 16 against.

The question then arose as to the allocation of the two proposed new representatives. Various schemes were submitted, but were rejected as impracticable, and it was eventually decided that those responsible for the resolution to add the two extra delegates should also have explained their views as to their disposition, and that the Manchester delegates should submit a proposal as the first business at the next day's sitting.

**Rule 9, clause 1, line 25.**—Delete the word “ one ” and insert “ two.”—*Manchester*.

The intention of this resolution was to enable any provincial Branch to have two delegates on the E.C. instead of one. Several delegates urged the inconsistency of the motion, and in view of the decision to later consider a scheme for redistributing the provincial representatives to the E.C., this resolution was adjourned.

**Rule 9, clause 1.**—Delete “ no permanent salaried official shall be eligible for election to the E.C.”—*Hull*.

Mr. Smawfield proposed the resolution, explaining that his branch favoured the idea of permanent officials acting as members of the E.C., and Mr. Manning seconded. The resolution was strongly opposed by the other delegates, who urged that its adoption would allow of the Society being governed by a Council composed of a number of permanent officials, to the exclusion of private members. The resolution was defeated by 27 to 2.

**Rule 11, clause 3, line 7.**—Delete “ weekly ” and insert “ monthly.”—*E.C.*

Mr. Keep proposed, Mr. Crawford seconded. The resolution was agreed to.

**Rule 11, clause 3, line 9.**—Delete the line and insert “ the Executive Council or sub-committee thereof.”—*E.C.*

Mr. Crawford proposed, Mr. Matthews seconded. The above two resolutions were placed on the agenda by the E.C. for the purpose of simplification of our accounts. The resolution directs that all General Fund accounts be presented only to the E.C., and leaves the London Branch with entire control, equal to all other Branches, over its own funds and accounts.

Mr. Lundy moved an amendment to delete the words “ or sub-committee thereof.” After the General Secretary had explained that accounts passed by the sub-committee were always formally laid before the full E.C. for endorsement or discussion, Mr. Lundy

withdrew the amendment. The motion was then unanimously agreed to.

The two following resolutions in the name of the Manchester Branch were then withdrawn in view of the previous decision, which had decided the points mentioned.

**Rule 11, clause 3, lines 9 and 10.**—Delete lines 9 and 10 and insert “ the E.C. shall present to them at each meeting.”

**Rule 11, clause 3, line 11.**—Delete “ weekly ” and insert “ monthly.”

**Rule 11, clause 4, line 1.**—Delete “ three years ” and insert “ five years.”—*E.C.*

This resolution was ably moved on behalf of the E.C. by Mr. Davis, who explained that its purpose was to extend the period of office of the General Secretary from three to five years. He gave his reasons for moving the resolution at the E.C. and also at this meeting, and backed up his reasons by careful argument. Mr. Turner seconded. The resolution gave rise to lengthy discussion. Eventually the General Secretary was requested to give his views upon the question. In complying to this request, the General Secretary prefaced his remarks by asking the delegates to vote against the resolution. His argument was that whilst the Society held the principle of periodical election of officers that three years was a reasonable period, inasmuch as it enabled the members more frequent opportunities of showing their confidence or non-confidence in an officer. He concluded by stating that, as by rule any officer could be removed by one month's notice in the absolute discretion of the E.C., that there was no security of tenure, and gave his opinion that if any change in our system was made it should be to adopt the principle now observed by most Trade Unions, that is, that *all* full time officers should hold office during the will and pleasure of the members (as do our Trustees) and not be subject to periodical election.

Mr. Millar moved an amendment, which was seconded by Mr. Hall, that “ The General Secretary should hold office during the will and pleasure of the members.” The General Secretary asked the delegates to defeat the amendment, as it only provided for one officer, instead of applying one definite principle to all officers.

Voting resulted for amendment, 2; against, 29. For the resolution, 7; against, 27. Both resolution and amendment were declared lost.

**Rule 11, clause 5, line 4.**—Substitute the word “ take ” for word “ keep.”

Mr. Lundy moved, Mr. Bond seconded, urging that it was the General Secretary's duty to “ take ” the minutes of E.C. meetings, not to “ keep ” such minutes when taken. The discussion following urged that business of the E.C. was often of so pressing a nature that the General Secretary could not explain the motions on the



agenda and take the minutes at the same time. The rule as it stood allowed the E.C. to appoint one of their members to assist the General Secretary with the minutes. The resolution was defeated by 22 to 13.

**Rule 11, new clause.**—"The General Secretary shall be ex-officio one of the Society's delegates to the Trades Union Congress, the General Federation of Trade Unions, and the National Printing and Kindred Trades Federation."—*E.C.*

This resolution was moved by Mr. Warrell, seconded by Mr. Lundy, who gave as their reasons that it was absolutely essential that the General Secretary should attend these Conferences, as being the best acquainted with the inner working of the Society, and that such attendances should be part of that official's duty.

Mr. Rumsey moved, and Mr. Lazarus seconded, an amendment to delete "Trades Union Congress and General Federation of Trades Unions." The meeting considered the amendment inconsistent as it differentiated between one delegation and another, and rejected the amendment by 31 votes to 2. The resolution was then agreed to without a further vote.

**Rule 14, clause 1.**—Delete from the word "Committee" down to word "and" on line 9.—*E.C.*

Mr. Lazarus moved, Mr. Tonge seconded. Agreed.

**Rule 14, clause 3, line 2.**—Delete "need not" and insert "shall".—*E.C.*

Mr. Keep moved, Mr. Warrell seconded. Agreed.

**Rule 14, clause 3, line 5.**—Delete "not."—*E.C.*

Mr. Matthews moved, Mr. Cross seconded. Agreed.

**Rule 14, clause 6, line 1.**—Delete "Society" and insert "Branch" (*E.C.*) was withdrawn in favour of the following:—

**Rule 14, clause 6.**—Delete the whole. Agreed.—*Manchester.*

The four foregoing resolutions were submitted by the E.C. for the purpose of further simplification of our accounts, as previously mentioned in the amendments to Rule 11. The first of the three was a logical consequence of the decision to appoint a London Secretary, and will relieve the General Secretary of responsibility for all purely local matters connected with the London Branch. Until this rule is altered the General Secretary is the London Branch Secretary, and the London Secretary the Assistant of the General Secretary in all London matters. This alteration will place the London Secretary on exactly the same footing as all other Branch Secretaries.

The second resolution says that the funds of the London Branch *shall* be kept separate from the General Fund, instead of "need not," in existing rule.

The deletion of the word "not" in the third of these resolutions

brings the London Branch within the power of Rule 16, the same as all other Branches.

The last resolution is the deletion of a clause rendered unnecessary by the three previously adopted.

**Rule 14, new clause.**—This resolution dealt with the duty of the London Secretary, and was held over until the discussion of a new clause to Rule 23 had been dealt with. This course was adopted so that the provisions of Rule 23 could apply to the London Branch Secretary. Any modification necessary could afterwards be inserted into Rule 14.

**Rule 16, new clause (E.C.).**—For clearness this resolution will be dealt with in separate sentences:—

First sentence. “Branch Secretaries devoting the whole of their time to the work of the Society shall hold office for three years, and may only resign such office upon giving one month’s notice of their desire to do so to their Branch Committee, or upon payment to the Society of a sum equal to their salary for the previous four weeks.”

Mr. Swain moved, Mr. Barker seconded, the adoption of this sentence.

Mr. Keep moved, Mr. Barker seconded, the deletion of “three years” and substitution of “two.” The amendment was defeated by 25 votes to 8, and the resolution adopting the sentence carried by 28 to 2.

Second sentence: “The E.C. or G.C. may relieve a Branch Secretary of his office at any time, in their absolute discretion, upon payment to him of an amount equal to his salary for the previous four weeks.”

Mr. Warrell moved, Mr. Grindrod seconded, that the words “Branch Committee” be added to the first line. This was defeated by 29 to 6.

Mr. Crawford moved, Mr. Swain seconded, that the sentence be substituted by the following: “The E.C. or G.C. may, with the consent of the Branch concerned, relieve a Branch Secretary of his office upon payment of four weeks’ salary equal to his salary of the previous four weeks.”

The General Secretary pointed out that the suggestion was badly framed, and illogical when considered with other rules, and it was rejected by 28 to 2.

Mr. Lundy then moved, and Mr. Morgan seconded, that the sentence under discussion be opened by the following words, “A Branch may suspend or,” and be followed by the following additional sentence, “Branch Secretaries so suspended shall be reported to the E.C., who shall have full power to deal with the case.”

These alterations were unanimously adopted.

The full clause, therefore, now reads as follows:—

**Rule 16, new clause.**—“Branch Secretaries devoting the whole

of their time to the work of the Society shall hold office for three years, and may only resign such office upon giving one month's notice of their desire to do so to their Branch Committee or upon payment to the Society of a sum equal to their salary for the previous four weeks.

"A Branch Committee may suspend a Branch Secretary, or the E.C. or G.C. may relieve him of his office at any time in their absolute discretion upon payment to him of an amount equal to his salary for the previous four weeks. Branch Secretaries so suspended shall be reported to the E.C, who shall have full power to deal with the case.

"No member shall be eligible for the office of a full time Secretary unless he has been a member of the Branch for at least four consecutive years, such member to be proposed and seconded by members of not less than four years membership of the Branch, and all clear of all dues at the time of nomination. All full time Secretaries must be elected by a ballot of the Branch concerned."

**Rule 14, new clause (E.C.).**—The clause suggested by the E.C. was taken in separate sentences, as follows:—

First sentence: "The London Branch Secretary shall be nominated and elected upon the same conditions as those governing the election of General Secretary and General Organiser (Rules 11 and 12)." Agreed.

Second sentence: "He shall act as provided by Rule 16, except as may be modified by this rule." Agreed.

Third sentence: "Under the jurisdiction of the General Secretary and within that capacity he shall attend the meetings of the E.C. and sub-committee thereof to assist the General Secretary in taking the minutes."

This aroused lengthy discussion, delegates urging the necessity of arranging that none but members specially elected to the E.C. or entitled to attend the meeting of that body in their capacity of general officers, should be allowed to take part in their deliberations.

Reference was made to the decision on Rule 9, when a proposal to allow permanent officers to act as members of the E.C. was rejected, and the sentence under discussion was defeated by 26 votes to two.

Fourth sentence: "He shall not interfere with or be responsible for the financial or other arrangements of the General Office." Agreed.

Fifth sentence: "He shall act as the assistant of the General Secretary within the London area."

After a discussion this was put to the vote and rejected by 22 votes to 11.

Sixth sentence: "He shall not sign any agreement with any firm or the representative of any firm without first submitting the same to the members concerned or the London Branch Committee."



This sentence was adopted, but it was agreed that it should be placed in Rule 16, and thereby be made to apply to all Branch Secretaries.

Seventh sentence: "He may sign cheques upon the London Branch account for any proper payment or sum not exceeding £12, but he may not sign any cheque upon the London Branch account for any sum over £12 except jointly with the two Trustees of the Society.

A discussion ensued upon this proposal, and a vote of being taken it was adopted by 27 votes to 5.

The full clause, therefore, now reads as follows:—

**Rule 14, new clause.**—"The London Branch Secretary shall be nominated and elected upon the same conditions as those governing the election of the General Secretary and General Organiser. He shall act as provided by Rule 16, except as may be modified by this rule. He shall not interfere with or be responsible for the financial or other arrangements of the General Office. He may sign cheques upon the London Branch account of any proper payment or sum not exceeding £12, but he may not sign any cheque upon the London Branch account for any sum over £12, except jointly with the two Trustees of the Society."

**To be added to new clause of Rule 16.**—"He shall not sign any agreement with any firm or the representatives of any firm without first submitting the same to the members concerned or to the Branch Committee."

**Rule 16, clause 1, line 5.**—Delete "150" and insert "500."—*E.C.*

The resolution was proposed by Mr. Crawford, seconded by Mr. Cross, who urged the ridiculousness of having chartered accountants to audit the books, etc., of Branches of 150.

An amendment to substitute "250," moved by Mr. Lundy, seconded by Mr. Bond, was defeated by 26 to 9.

A further amendment to substitute "400" for "500," moved by Mr. Wadham, seconded by Mr. Marks, was carried by 24 to 10.

The amended motion was agreed to.

**Rule 16, clause 5, line 5.**—After word "20" insert "Branches with a membership of 500 and upwards to retain as deposit account in bank a sum equivalent to £1 per member."—*Manchester.*

Mr. Lundy moved the resolution, expressing the hope that if it was not carried that some higher amount than that provided at present would be adopted. An amendment that "10s." be substituted for "£1" in the resolution was moved and seconded.

The General Secretary strongly opposed any alteration in the existing rule. He remarked that no case had been made out by the proposer in favour of the proposal, and not a single instance of hardship or inconvenience had been mentioned as an argument

against the present limit. The proposal was unfair, as it made a preference in favour of large Branches as against the smaller ones, and in actual practice would only apply to London and Manchester. He asked of what use would the money be to the Branch concerned if the resolution were carried. It could only lay in the bank on deposit instead of possibly being invested to the benefit of the Society. London would keep all its balances until it had £3,200 lying idle, and Manchester would be able to retain about £700. Yet smaller Branches, those most needing proportionally larger reserves, could only keep in hand one-eighth of the amount per member as compared with the Branches named. In addition, it would also mean the bankruptcy of the General Fund, and he urged that if alteration was made it should be in the direction of decreasing the amount retained by Branches containing over a certain number of members. He dubbed the resolution inconsistent and unbusiness-like, and urged the Conference to reject it.

Several delegates spoke in opposition to the resolution and the amendment, and Mr. Lundy asked leave to withdraw the resolution in favour of the amendment. This was agreed to, and upon the amendment being submitted to the vote it was rejected by 27 votes to 6.

**Rule 21, clause 1, line 2.**—Delete the word “London.”—*Manchester.*

Mr. Lundy moved, and Mr. Crawford seconded, the resolution. The alteration was intended to make equal the unemployed pay of London members and provincial members. Mr. Morgan and Mr. Swain supported the resolution, which was opposed by the General Secretary. It was pointed out that the contributions of London members were 25 per cent. higher than those of the provincial members, whilst the only difference in benefits was that of 8s. in the total amount of Unemployed Pay. He pointed out that comparing the position of London and provincial members inside the the Society, the latter were receiving a higher benefit than the former. Mr. Bevan and Mr. Darker also opposed the alteration, and the resolution was defeated by 19 votes to 15.

The three following resolutions down in the name of the Manchester Branch, and dealing with the same matter, were then withdrawn:—

**Rule 21, clause 1, line 4.**—Delete from the word “for” to the word “fund.”

**Rule 21, clause 1, line 12.**—Delete “4s. 6d.” and insert “5.”

**Rule 21, clause 1, line 13.**—Substitute “£2” for “£1 16s.”

**Rule 29, clause 4, line 2.**—Delete the words “four days” and insert “50 hours day work.”—*London.*

Mr. Keep moved, Mr. Davis seconded, and after a brief discussion the proposal was adopted by 14 votes to 11.

**The Benevolent Fund.**—The Council proceeded to consider a proposed reconstitution of the Benevolent Fund rule. The General Secretary explained that the E.C. suggested that these proposals should be discussed by the membership at the forthcoming half-yearly meeting before the ballot was taken, and the G.C. decided that this should be done. The suggested new rules are as follows:—

**Suggested Reconstitution of the Benevolent Fund.**

Clause 1.—On and after January 1st, 1913, the moneys of this fund shall be used for the following purposes:—

- (a) To pay Sickness Pay to members for the first three days of sickness (when such sickness extends beyond three days) at a rate equal to that provided by the National Insurance Act of 1911.
- (b) To make payments to members who have met with accidents and are not receiving the benefits of the National Insurance Act.
- (c) To make grants to any institution or fund in which the members of the Society have an interest.
- (d) Helping unemployed members (under definite conditions) to pay a portion of their arrears to the National Insurance Act funds, arising from such unemployment.

Clause 2:—

- (a) The contribution to this fund shall be 1d. per week, to be paid with and in addition to the ordinary weekly contributions to the Society.
- (b) Members over five weeks in arrears to be suspended from benefits (except those provided by clause 6) until after one month from the date of bringing their arrears down to five weeks.
- (c) The accounts of this fund shall be kept separate from the General Fund accounts, and the receipts and payments printed separately in the half-yearly reports of the E.C.

Clause 3:—

- (a) Members incapacitated from work owing to sickness, and not receiving payment from the funds provided by the National Insurance Act for the first three days of such sickness, shall receive 5s. from this fund.
- (b) Members must produce a doctor's certificate when claiming the benefit provided by this rule, but for members who are in the approved section of this Society the certificate sent to the approved section will suffice for the purpose of this rule.
- (c) Members will only be entitled to receive payment under this rule when their sickness extends beyond three days and they are not entitled to receive payment for this period from the funds provided by the National Insurance Act.



- (d) Members whose sickness is due to their own wilful neglect or drunkenness shall not receive the benefits of this clause.

Clause 4:—

- (a) Members who are not entitled to receive the benefit provided by the National Insurance Act, whilst receiving compensation during incapacitation owing to injuries received by any accident, shall receive from this fund the sum of 10s. per week for the first four weeks of such incapacitation, 7s. 6d. per week for the second four weeks, and 5s. per week for the third four weeks. The week to be considered as from midnight on Sunday in one week until midnight on Sunday the following week. For payments during a portion of any week 1s. 6d. of the total weekly payment shall be paid for each day.
- (b) Members receiving the benefit provided by this clause or claiming Sick Benefit must produce a doctor's certificate whenever called upon to do so, and shall submit to an examination by any doctor named by the Society whenever such is required by the Society.
- (c) Members failing to comply with this provision shall forfeit their right to benefit unless they can satisfy their Branch Committee that it was impossible to comply with the order made.
- (d) Members who are incapacitated through accidents arising from their own wilful neglect or drunkenness shall not receive the benefits of this clause.

Clause 5:—

- (a) The Executive Council may (should the state of the fund allow) make grants from this fund to Nursing Homes, Convalescent Homes, Surgical or Medical Aid Societies, Hospital Funds, or similar institutions in which the members have an interest. Any such grant to be entirely at the discretion of the Executive Council. Branches interested in any such institutions may recommend the E.C. to make a grant, and should a grant be made it shall be paid to the institution through the Branch Committee concerned.
- (b) The Executive Council may, if the state of the funds and the conditions attaching to grants to any such institutions allow, extend the benefit of this clause to the wife and children of members.

Clause 6.—After the expiration of one year from the reconstruction of this fund, i.e., January 1st, 1914, the E.C. shall consider a scheme for assisting members to pay a portion of their arrears due to their approved society through unemployment. This

extension of benefit shall only be undertaken if in the opinion of an actuary the experience of the previous twelve months warrants such a step being taken.

### **Benevolent Fund. Alternative Benefit.**

In the event of the membership deciding by ballot not to increase the payments to the Benevolent Fund to 1d. per week it will be necessary to secure equality of treatment and simplification of administration to reduce the payments to the Benevolent Fund to 6d. per member per quarter in the London Branch, thus making the contributions of all branches equal. Sixpence per member per quarter is a fraction under  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per week, and for this amount the following benefits could be given:—

Payment for the first three days of sickness at 5s.

Payments during incapacitation by accident of 7s. 6d. per week for four weeks.

No margin provided for payment of arrears or donations to any other institution.

The General Secretary gave an address on the foregoing, when it was agreed to take the clauses seriatim on the understanding that members of all branches should be afforded an opportunity of discussing them before anything definite was effected.

The whole of the clauses were then considered, most of them passing without discussion, the general nature of the questions asked being for the purpose of eliciting information as distinct from opposition.

A slight controversy ensued upon the consideration of the alternative benefit, after which Mr. Keep moved, Mr. Crawford seconded, the adoption of the whole as printed on the agenda.

This concluded the first day's proceedings, and the Council adjourned at 7 p.m.

---

### *Tuesday, May 28.*

The Council met at 9 a.m. The President declared the meeting open at 9-5, and called upon the Manchester delegates to submit their scheme for redistributing the provincial representation upon the E.C. The delegates not being present it was decided to proceed with the agenda.

**The Honourable Withdrawal Card.**—The General Secretary introduced the motion on behalf of the E.C. It was the desire of the E.C. that men who left the Society in an honourable manner should receive a card certifying the same, and who could be readmitted upon special terms in accordance with their past membership, should they desire to rejoin.

The motion as submitted by the E.C. was amended in a few

minor details, and one new clause added, and was finally adopted unanimously as hereunder:—

1. Any member leaving this trade, or leaving the United Kingdom, shall be entitled to receive an honourable withdrawal card, provided he has been a member of this Society at least twelve months and is clear of all dues when he made his application to withdraw.

2. Members claiming the honourable withdrawal card shall be required to sign the following declaration: "I hereby affirm on my honour that while holding this card I will not violate any regulation or trade custom of the N.S.O.P.A. or any union kindred thereto."

3. Members returning to this trade after withdrawal or seeking work at this trade in another country must lodge the honourable withdrawal card with the secretary of the society in the place where they seek work, and upon doing so sign the following declaration: "I hereby affirm on my honour that since receiving this card I have not been guilty of violating any regulation or trade custom of the N.S.O.P.A. or any union kindred thereto, and this declaration is made with the full knowledge that any wilful misrepresentation renders me liable to discipline."

Arrangements are being made in Canada and America for these cards to be accepted as a guarantee of a member's principles, and a reduced entrance fee charged upon a reciprocal basis.

4. Members in possession of an honourable withdrawal card at any time desiring to re-enter this Society, provided they comply with the conditions hereinbefore laid down, may do so on the following conditions:—

- (a) Members of over 15 years' membership previous to withdrawal, and under 40 years of age when making application for readmission, shall be allowed to rejoin free of entrance fee and free to benefits in six calendar months.
- (b) Members of over ten years' membership previous to withdrawal, and under 40 years of age when making application for readmission, shall be allowed to rejoin at a nominal entrance fee of 1s. and be free to all benefits in twelve calendar months.
- (c) Members of less than ten years' and over five years' membership previous to withdrawal, and under 40 years of age when making application for readmission, shall pay an entrance fee of 2s. 6d. and be free to benefits in twelve calendar months.
- (d) Members of less than five years' and over two years' membership previous to withdrawal, and under 40 years of age when making application for readmission, shall pay an entrance fee of 5s. in the London area and 4s. in the provinces, and be free to benefits in twelve calendar months.



- (e) Members of less than two years' membership previous to withdrawal, and under 40 years of age when making application for readmission, shall pay the ordinary entrance fee and be free to benefits in twelve calendar months.
- (f) Persons who have previously been members in benefit, over 40 years of age and under 50, when re-entering this Society under this arrangement will pay the entrance fees mentioned in the foregoing sub-sections, shall be free to trade benefits in twelve calendar months, and to full benefit three years after re-entry. Persons over 50 and under 55 when re-entering the Society shall be free to trade benefit in twelve months, and full benefits five years after re-entry. Persons over 55 at re-entry shall not be eligible for benefit at all.

### **The Female Section.**

The E.C. appointed a Committee consisting of the permanent Secretaries, viz., R. Lundy (Manchester), J. Swain (Sheffield), J. Crawford (Glasgow), J. B. Sullivan (London), and the General Secretary (G. A. Isaacs) to consider and report what alteration might be made in the constitution of the Female Section to make it more attractive to the workers engaged in the printing trade. Their first report was adopted by the E.C., and the Committee asked to draw up a scheme showing in detail how their report could be made workable.

The following is the report of a meeting of the Committee held at Sheffield, on April 30th, 1912:—

Present.—Messrs. J. Swain, J. Crawford, J. B. Sullivan, R. Lundy, and G. A. Isaacs.

Business.—New constitution of Female Section.

Mr. G. A. Isaacs in the chair.

The following were agreed upon as recommendations to the E.C.:—

1. Entrance fee, 1s.
2. Power be given to Branch Committees to reduce or dispense with entrance fees subject to the approval of the E.C.

### **Contributions and Benefits.**

Two scales of contributions and benefits to be provided at 2d. and 3d. per member per week. Members have the option which scale they join under.

Threepence per member contribution shall entitle members to the following benefits:—

Unemployed Pay as per present rate.

Incapacitation Grant as per present rate.

Death Payment as per present rate.

Marriage dowry, a maximum sum of 30s. in proportion to membership in accordance with following scale:—

Over 2 years' membership but under 3 not to exceed 10s.

„ 3 „ „ „ 5 „ „ 15s.

„ 5 „ „ „ 6 „ „ 20s.

„ 6 „ „ not to exceed 30s.

These grants to be at the absolute discretion of the Branch Committee. This dowry only to be given upon the understanding that the recipient is leaving the trade.

Twopence per member per week to carry the following benefits:—

1. Unemployed Pay, 3s. per week for seven weeks.
2. Incapacitation Grant, up to £3.
3. Death Benefit, flat rate of 30s. after twelve months' continuous membership.

Note.—No marriage dowry.

Members on the lower scale may transfer to the higher scale at their discretion, and be entitled to higher scale of benefits twelve months after such transfer.

Members on the higher scale transferring to the lower scale shall be entitled to benefits on the higher scale until three months after the transfer.

#### **Government.**

The accounts of the female members shall be kept separate from the accounts of the male members, and the female membership in each Branch shall be considered a separate section. There shall be a Sub-Committee of six members elected by the members of the section to administer the business of the section, the Branch Secretary to be Secretary of the Committee and the Branch Chairman an ex-officio member of the Committee. There shall be submitted to each regular meeting of this Sub-Committee a statement of accounts as per general rule.

Each Female Section shall keep in hand the sum of 1s. per member, and all moneys over this amount must be forwarded as per general rule.

All decisions of the Sub-Committee to be subject to the confirmation of the Branch Committee. Two members of the Sub-Committee shall attend when necessary the Branch Committee to report upon matters specially pertaining to the Female Section, and no business of this nature shall be dealt with unless representatives of the Female Section are present. No female to be eligible to hold any office under the age of 18.

#### **Other Officers.**

The Chairman to be elected by the members of the section from among their number, who shall act in accordance with the provision of Rule 16, general rule.

There may be elected two members to act as Auditors, but the section may appoint the Auditor of the Male Section to act in this capacity on their behalf.

The Treasurer of the Branch shall be the Treasurer of the Female Section. Where no Male Branch exists the E.C. shall appoint a Treasurer.

Levies, fines, and penalties to be, as per general rule, reduced 50 per cent.

The report was discussed and finally adopted by 36 votes in favour and 1 against.

### General Resolutions.

**A resolution by the Hull Branch** was submitted urging that in the provinces an attempt be made to fix a rate in our agreements stating the wage to be paid to our members engaged as Machine Minders. The General Secretary explained at length what had been done in this direction, and also what arrangements were in hand, and after further discussion the principle proposed by Mr. Smawfield was unanimously approved.

A resolution by the Sheffield Branch was brought forward by Mr. Swain, dealing with the question of non-union labour. The resolution was discussed at length, and was finally adopted as follows: "This Governing Council recommends that in all future agreements special efforts be made to eliminate any clause with reference to non-union labour."

**A resolution by the Leeds Branch**, moved by Mr. Grindrod, urging that all Branch Secretaries should be permanent officers, was discussed briefly, and rejected by 32 votes to 1.

**The Third Hague Peace Conference.**—The Council unanimously decided that the President and General Secretary sign the following petition on behalf of the Society:—

"To the Governments represented at the Third Hague Peace Conference.

"We, the undersigned, citizens of the different nations, believing that the adjustment of all international interests by treaties and arbitration will reduce the necessity of armaments, and as a result, lead to a gradual reduction of armaments themselves, as well as to an improvement of the economic and political condition of the nations, hereby express our gratitude for the official steps already taken towards this end, and, desiring to support further concerted action, respectfully petition that at the Third Hague Peace Conference conventions be agreed upon by virtue of which all nations shall mutually pledge themselves that any change concerning the autonomy and territorial integrity of any nation shall be brought about exclusively by treaties to be concluded with the voluntary consent of all nations concerned in any given case; secondly, to adjust all other international interests also by treaties, as far as possible, and to refer difficulties which may arise from these other



interests, and are not settled by diplomatic negotiations, to an International Court of Arbitration pledged to respect the above guarantee pertaining to the nations' autonomy and territorial integrity." Agreed.

### **Appeals against Decisions of the Executive Council.**

**James Norey, Card No. 833, London**, appealed against a decision of the E.C. removing him from the office of General Organiser and prohibiting him from holding any office in the Society in future. The President informed Mr. Norey that he must in his appeal confine his remarks to the evidence considered by the E.C. at the time the case was decided, and he would be allowed unlimited time.

Mr. Norey raised an objection to the presence of Messrs. Marks, Morgan, and Tonge, under Rule 8, as they were parties to the E.C.'s decision. The objection was allowed. He also objected to the presence of Mr. Lundy, but the Chairman ruled this objection out of order.

Mr. Norey then stated that the grounds of his appeal were that he was removed "unfairly and in camera," and he thought that he should have been dealt with by the members, as he had been appointed by the members. He also complained that he was not allowed to state his case to the meeting of London members of March 10th. He dealt with the evidence brought against him before the E.C., and raised the following points. He stated his intention of relinquishing the post of General Organiser and of opposing the General Secretary on account of the alleged "certain relationship" that existed between himself and that officer. He complained that he could not leave London when he thought fit, but was under the instructions of the General Secretary, and he claimed that the General Secretary should therefore be held "responsible for results." He mentioned that a portion of his report to the E.C. was withheld from the members, and then stated that he was willing to agree to this deletion if he could go to Manchester. He complained of Mr. Lundy's statement to the Manchester members that he (Norey) was incompetent. He mentioned the fact of his not organising the women of our trade in Edinburgh and the reasons for his agreeing that the General Secretary of the Warehousemen's and Cutters' Society should do so, and admitted that he had been severely censured by the E.C. for so doing. He referred to the point that whilst he was organising in Newcastle, strike breakers had been sent from that town to Manchester, where we were engaged in a dispute, and also to the facts submitted to the E.C. by the General Secretary, which showed that in a given period Mr. Norey had organised 35 members in London as against 90 by the General Secretary. He admitted making use of bad language upon a certain occasion, but claimed provocation, and he mentioned the fact that he had made inquiry for the key of the General Secretary's desk in that officer's absence. He denied

making a statement to one of the Trustees with reference to matters concerning the Manchester Branch, and leading that officer to believe that the funds of the Branch were other than they should be. He submitted evidence which, he claimed, rebutted the charge of incompetency brought against him, and ended by demanding that his "birthright" be restored to him, and resumed his seat after a statement lasting over an hour.

The President called upon the General Secretary to explain the reasons for the E.C. have arrived at the decision in question.

The General Secretary, in his opening remarks, asked the delegates not to be influenced by the statement made by Mr. Norey as to the personal relationship that was supposed to be existing between Mr. Norey and himself. He would, if the Conference desired, give a personal explanation later, but for the present it was his duty to lay before them the opinions of the Executive Council.

The Executive had for some time been dissatisfied with the results of Mr. Norey's efforts, and also of the methods he had from time to time adopted. The final actions of that member, which resulted in his being brought before the Executive, were those in connection with an incident in Manchester, which, in itself, the E.C. claimed warranted their action.

The incident referred to arose first at a meeting of the E.C. sub-committee, held on Monday, September 18th, 1911. The report of the General Organiser to the Executive was under discussion, and a paragraph which the Committee thought offensive, was deleted, as they claimed that it would give rise to a bad impression amongst the membership, also that it was a garbled statement, and only partly true. Mr. Norey offered to withdraw the paragraph if the E.C. would send him to Manchester, but this the Committee could not agree to, as it meant a violation of Rule 12, clause 3, which stated that the Organiser was to visit Branches for the purpose of organising, or for instructing Branch officers. When asked the reason of his desire to attend the Manchester delegate meeting, he replied that "he wanted the members to see him." He intimated his intention of going to Manchester at his own expense, and was told by the President that in that case he would go as a private individual and not as an official of this Society. The half-yearly delegate meeting of the Manchester Branch was held on Sunday, September 24th, and Mr. Norey presented himself at this meeting, which, by a resolution agreed, he should attend. During the meeting he was given an opportunity of addressing the meeting, and at once brought a charge of unfairness against the E.C. sub-committee, made abusive and insulting remarks concerning the General Secretary, and acted in such a manner as to bring forth the condemnation of the Branch Secretary.

Immediately prior to the General Secretary leaving London to attend this Manchester meeting, he was requested by one of the Trustees to keep a careful watch upon the accounts of the Branch,

as he (the Trustee) had been warned that matters in Manchester were unsatisfactory. He volunteered the information that Mr. Norey made these statements to him on the strength of letters, he (Norey) was supposed to have received from Manchester. Arising out of this the Manchester Branch demanded an investigation of their affairs, when everything was found satisfactory. An enormous expense was thereby incurred upon a charge that existed only in the imagination of the person who was responsible for creating the suspicion.

At a sub-committee meeting on Friday, September 29th, Mr. Norey was asked to give an explanation of his conduct. In his attempt to explain himself, he again made insulting reference to the General Secretary and also to the Secretaries of the Sheffield, Glasgow, and Manchester Branches and several other members. His conduct and threats were of such a character as to call forth the condemnation of the Committee, and the matter was referred to the full Executive meeting to be held on October 9th. At this meeting Mr. Norey was charged with wilful breaches of Rule 26, clause 9, Rule 26, clause 8, Rule 12, clause 3, and upon a general charge of incompetence. Delegates' reports from the Manchester chapels were read showing their indignation at the actions of Mr. Norey, whilst Mr. Lundy (Manchester Secretary) explained the feeling created in Manchester and the harm done by the statements complained of. It was proved that Mr. Norey had planned his visit with certain members of this Society whose conduct had caused them to be expelled.

Apart from the Manchester incident, instances were quoted of wilful evasion of his duty as an Organiser, and of his incompetence in that office. The minute books proved that Mr. Norey had earned the displeasure of the E.C. on many occasions. He was censured by the Council on May 26th, 1910, for neglecting to organise persons eligible for membership of the Society in Edinburgh, and for informing the secretary of another society that we had no intention of so doing.

With reference to a statement made by Mr. Norey at a Delegate Meeting in London on October 10th, 1911, when he stated he had an official document relating to the Edinburgh dispute, he was asked on October 12th by the E.C. to hand over to the Society any official documents in his possession. He then admitted that he had no such document, only a private letter from the secretary of the Scottish Typographical Society. His conduct was again the subject of condemnation, the E.C. being unanimous that his wilful misstatement and his conduct generally at the London Delegate Meeting was worthy of the severest rebuke.

His conduct in Edinburgh with reference to the organisation of Stereo, Assistants was again called in question by the E.C. on January 4th, 1911, whilst the minute books (which were quoted in full) bore other testimony to the repeated failures of Mr. Norey in many other matters.



Proceeding to deal with the points raised by Mr. Norey in his opening remarks, the General Secretary dealt first with Mr. Norey's objection to being under the control of the General Secretary, and quoted Rule 12, clause 3, to show that this was the rule of the Society. Mr. Norey's claim was that he could go just where he liked and when he liked, but this the E.C. would not agree to. The mention of bad language was not a charge brought against Mr. Norey, it was simply used as an instance of Mr. Norey's conduct. He quoted statements that proved that Mr. Norey had been creating dissention among the London members against the General Secretary by his unfairly representing to certain of them the private business of the Society. Dealing with the evidence submitted by Mr. Norey, which that person claimed rebutted the charge of incompetency, the General Secretary showed that one of the firms Mr. Norey claimed to have organised (the "Globe") had been organised years before Mr. Norey held office. He proceeded to give numerous instances of matters that had been ineffectively dealt with by Mr. Norey, but which had been successfully settled when referred to him (the General Secretary).

With reference to Mr. Norey's personal attack upon the General Secretary, the latter desired, with the permission of the Conference, to make reference thereto. First, he produced evidence by the minute books where Mr. Norey had repeatedly thanked the General Secretary for the great assistance he had always given him (Norey) in the execution of his duty. Mr. Norey had mentioned the fact of his attempting to obtain the key of the General Secretary's private desk. This had been done on several occasions, and each of the clerks in turn had been approached with the view of finding if a spare key to the desk existed, and, if so, where it was. He did not comment on this fact, but left it to the commonsense of the delegates.

Referring to the statement that Mr. Norey had been removed because he was seeking the office of General Secretary, the latter denied all knowledge of Mr. Norey's intention so to do until after he had actually been removed from his office, when he submitted nomination papers for every office vacant except that of London Secretary. The Secretary felt he had cause to complain of the hardships placed in his path by the inefficiency of Mr. Norey and by the latter's misrepresentation among the members, apart from the insults hurled at him in Manchester and elsewhere. He asked the delegates to try and remove from their minds the personal aspect of the business and to consider only the welfare of the Society, and also consider if by removing Mr. Norey from his office they had deprived him of his "birthright." If the delegate meeting considered he (the General Secretary) had acted in any way other than he should have done he was quite ready to place his resignation in their hands.

The President here invited delegates to put any question they

chose to Mr. Norey or to the General Secretary. Among the questions asked were the following:—

Mr. Lazarus asked Mr. Norey if it was true that he had been censured by every Committee under whom he had held office, which was admitted as true by Mr. Norey.

Mr. Lundy asked Mr. Norey if he was first attacked in Manchester by the General Secretary, and was answered that this was not so.

Mr. Bates asked, did Mr. Norey sign an agreement in connection with another society who were not on fraternal relationship with us, and, in fact, did not exist? Mr. Norey in a long reply admitted having done so.

Mr. Swain asked if he could produce the correspondence upon which he based his statement to the Trustee re Manchester? Mr. Norey said he could not.

Mr. Flynn asked why Mr. Norey went to Manchester at his own expense? Mr. Norey replied that "it was to give the Manchester members an opportunity of seeing me."

Mr. Davis asked Mr. Norey if he thought himself a fit and proper person for the position of General Secretary. Mr. Norey said he did think so.

Mr. Bates asked if the Devine mentioned in connection with the Manchester incident was the same Devine who was concerned with certain transactions with Mr. Norey previously in Glasgow and London, and was told that it was the same individual.

Mr. Lazarus asked Mr. Norey if it was not a fact that he stated at a Delegate Meeting that he did not complain about being removed from office, but at being disallowed to hold office in future. This also was admitted.

Mr. Norey was given 15 minutes to answer any point raised by the General Secretary.

The General Secretary having dealt with any new matter then introduced, Mr. Norey retired, after a hearing lasting three and a-half hours, whilst the Conference came to a decision.

The following resolution was moved and seconded: "This Governing Council, having heard the statements of Mr. Norey and the E.C.'s views as expressed by the General Secretary, emphatically endorses the action of the E.C. in removing Mr. Norey from the position of General Organiser, and further declares that Mr. Norey's nomination for any office in the Society shall not be entertained in future."

An amendment was submitted as follows: "This Governing Council considers Mr. Norey a fit candidate for any office of this Society except the positions of General Secretary, General Organiser, or Branch Secretary."

It will be noticed that the amendment does not object to the

endorsement of the E.C. decision to remove Mr. Norey from office, but deals only with the question of future nomination.

Upon a vote being taken the amendment was rejected by 30 votes to 3, and the resolution carried by 30 votes to 3 also.

**Appeal by G. Hudson, No. 2,180, London,** against a decision of the E.C.

This was a case in which the member was charged with an attempt to improperly procure the admission of a person to membership of this Society. It was brought to the notice of the Conference that Mr. Hudson had been charged by Mr. Norey and dealt with only on the word of that person. In view of the unreliability of Mr. Norey's evidence, as shown during the previous matter, and also as Mr. Hudson flatly denied the charge against him, the Conference, after discussion, agreed that the E.C.'s decision be revoked and the fine remitted.

**The Manchester Delegates** now brought forward a scheme for redistributing the provincial representation on the E.C., and Mr. Lundy moved, whilst Mr. Bond seconded, that Manchester should be considered as a district by itself and the No. 4 District to be divided into two.

Mr. Wadham moved an amendment, Mr. Bates seconded, that the districts be divided as follows:—

1. Manchester.
2. Liverpool, Bolton, and Birmingham.
3. Sheffield, Hull, Bradford, and Leeds.
4. Glasgow, Dundee, and Edinburgh.
5. Gravesend, Tonbridge, St. Albans, and Watford.
6. Female membership.

This was rejected by 26 votes to 4, even the female delegates being in opposition.

The Conference realised the great difficulty of placing the extra two members of the E.C. without creating over-representation in one district as compared with another, and finally settled the matter by adopting by 29 votes to 6 a resolution moved by Mr. Lazarus, seconded by Mr. Matthews, "That the whole matter be referred to the Executive Council."

**A letter from our late solicitor** (Mr. H. W. Parker) asking for payment for work that he had volunteered to perform gratuitously was disposed of by proceeding to the next business.

**A resolution moved by Mr. Morgan**, seconded by Mr. Lundy, wishing success to the Transport Workers was unanimously adopted.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman for the fair and able manner in which he had conducted the business of the meeting, and another to the General Secretary for the assistance given to the Conference and for his care of the delegates, brought a most successful meeting to a happy termination.



# BRANCH BALANCE SHEETS.

## LONDON BRANCH.

*Financial Statement from December 31st, 1911, to July 5th, 1912.*

RECEIPTS.				PAYMENTS.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Balance at Bank and in hand, December 31st, 1911 .....	401	0	0	By Unemployed Payments	463	1	10
„ Subscriptions .....	2870	16	8	„ Dispute Payments .....	848	4	6
„ Entrance Fees .....	82	4	6	„ Death Payments .....	246	9	6
„ Fines .....	57	11	8	„ Grants to Members (services rendered) ..	38	15	0
„ Rules, Cards, and Cases	0	15	0	„ Grants from Benevolent Fund .....	126	0	0
„ Subscriptions to Benevolent Fund....	206	18	8	„ Members' Fares .....	1	0	6
„ Levies .....	449	9	7	„ Subscriptions and Grants to other Societies .....	16	6	8
				„ Delegates' Fees and Expenses .....	11	6	0
				„ Expenses of Meetings..	18	0	0
				„ Salaries .....	222	19	6
				„ Remuneration of Chairman and Committee	52	6	0
				„ Secretary's Travelling & Incidental Expenses	12	19	6
				„ Lighting and Water ..	42	1	4
				„ Miscellaneous and Petty Expenses .....	66	12	2
				„ Bank Charges .....	1	12	2
				„ Fine Remitted .....	10	0	0
				„ Payments on Account of Sub-branches ....	15	18	9
				„ Remittance to General Fund .....	1420	0	0
				„ Balance at Bank and in hand .....	455	2	8
	<u>£4068</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>1</u>		<u>£4068</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>1</u>

*Balance Sheet, 5th July, 1912.*

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Sundry Creditors.....	45	9	4	By Cash at bank ..	403	14	2
„ Excess of Assets over Liabilities .....	1262	14	5	„ Cash in hand..	51	8	6
							455 2 8
				„ Subscriptions in Arrear ....	596	13	9
				„ Less paid in Advance ....	16	1	3
							580 12 6
				„ Entrance Fees in Arrear ....	29	2	6
				„ Fines in Arrear	41	3	0
				„ Levies „	202	3	1
							853 1 1
	<u>£1308</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>9</u>		<u>£1308</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>9</u>

We have examined the above accounts with the books and vouchers of the London Branch of the society, and certify the same to be correct.

58, Coleman Street, E.C.  
30th August, 1912.

JACKSON, PIXLEY, BROWNING, HUSEY & Co.,  
Chartered Accountants and Auditors,

## LONDON SECRETARIES' ADDRESS.

### FELLOW MEMBERS,

We have pleasure in submitting herewith the receipts and payments account and balance sheet of the London Branch. The work for the half-year has been dealt with jointly by the General Secretary and the London Secretary, but special attention has been paid to the trade side by the London Secretary, whilst the General Secretary has dealt mainly with financial questions. Should the members approve the alteration of rules shortly to be submitted to them as recommended by the Governing Council, then the London Secretary will become the London Branch Secretary, upon the same footing as the Secretaries of all other Branches.

### Receipts.

The receipts of the London Branch for six months under review amounted to £3,667 16s. 1d. The contributions show an increase of £52 2s. 10d., entrance fees a decrease of £1 10s. 6d., whilst the levies show a decrease of £2,963, 11s. 8d. The total income for levy for the half-year was £449 9s. 7d., leaving still a balance of £202 3s. 1d. outstanding. This is a small amount when one considers the time the levy was in force and the total amount realised. Efforts will be made to recover the whole of the amount outstanding, as owing to our new system of entering arrears on the contribution card it is now possible to always keep trace of the unpaid levies, etc. The receipts to the Benevolent Fund show a decrease of £1 18s. 8d.

### Payments.

It is pleasing to note that the unemployed payments for this half-year have decreased by £124 18s. 8d., as compared with the previous half-year. Dispute payments show a decrease also of £1,448 0s. 10d., whilst death payments have increased by £99 4s. 6d. The salaries account covers all salaries of the London officials, and those members of the clerical staff whose duties are mainly confined to London work, all other salaries being paid from the General Fund. Miscellaneous expenses show an increase of £9 0s. 9d., and an account of these expenses is shown on page 66. Payments on account of sub-branches has reference to moneys paid to Tonbridge, St. Albans, Watford, Letchworth, and Bushey, whose membership does not warrant them keeping a set of books each, and who are considered as sub-branches to London. Their contributions, etc., are all paid into London, and all their expenses are met by the London Branch.

The item, "remittance to General Fund," is new to London, and is one in which we feel you will all take a great interest. The prosperity of the Branch will in future be indicated not by the amount of cash in the bank to the account of the Branch, because this is strictly limited by rule, but will be shown by the amount

remitted to the General Fund. In spite of the heavy Disputè Payments, it is gratifying to see that no less than £1,420 has been paid over by the London Branch for the six months under notice.

### **Assets.**

The assets of the London Branch now consist only of the cash at bank, contributions, entrance fees, levies, etc., in arrears, the freehold property, furniture, etc., being taken as assets of the General Fund.

### **Liabilities.**

This item of £45 9s. 4d. is for several bills that were not presented till after the close of the half-year.

### **The Benevolent Fund.**

At the Half-Yearly Delegate Meeting the delegates will have under consideration a scheme already approved by the Governing Council for the reconstruction of the Benevolent Fund. Chapels will be provided with a printed copy of the suggested new rule, and you are requested to send your delegate to this meeting armed with any alteration or addition you may desire to propose. A full report of the scheme will also be found on pages 43 to 45 of this report.

### **The Governing Council.**

The delegates representing the London members will report to the Delegate Meeting as being the body equal to that by which they were elected. This explains why two nights have been fixed for the Delegate Meeting, as it is the desire of the Committee to have all business dealt with and ample time allowed for discussion. Delegates are urged to attend early as the chair will be taken prompt at 7-30.

### **Annual Holidays.—Daily Newspapers.**

A movement has been in existence for several years past to obtain an extension of the holiday period of one week customary in the majority of offices.

We are pleased to be able to state that as a result of respectfully persistent representation by the various chapels concerned, and supported in certain directions by ourselves, an increase has been obtained in many cases.

Another pleasing feature we should like to place on record is that there is a growing desire on the part of the responsible managers and, in some instances, the employers themselves, to discuss questions at issue between the firm and the men in preference to leaving the matter to the departmental overseer.

We regard this as a healthy sign, for it is obvious that an overseer, however sympathetic he may be with the case for the men, cannot always present their views as effectively as the men would like.



### **Lino. Assistants, Etc.**

We are pleased to be able to report progress in this matter, two conferences with the Newspaper Proprietors' Association having already been held, and we hope in the next report to be able to present terms of settlement.

Whilst on this matter we should like to thank the members of the Linotype Assistants and Proofpullers' Section for the patience they have exhibited during the conduct of the negotiations, and to record the courteous treatment we have received from the committee of the Newspaper Proprietors' Association.

### **Fair House List.**

Another gratifying feature is that additions to the Society's list of fair houses are being steadily effected, and the future in this direction is distinctly promising.

### **Female Organisation.**

The Special Committee appointed by the Executive Council, consisting of Messrs. G. A. Isaacs (General Secretary), J. B. Sullivan (London Secretary), R. Lundy (Manchester Secretary), J. Swain (Sheffield Secretary), and J. Crawford (Glasgow Secretary), after two lengthy conferences, are fully convinced of the necessity of enrolling the female assistants in the Society, and submitted a proposed constitution to the recent Governing Council meeting, which was adopted.

This now awaits confirmation at the forthcoming ballot, upon which steps will be taken to put it into effect as speedily as possible.

We would conclude this report by thanking the membership of the London Branch for the courtesy and respect generally shown us in our negotiations with members, and beg to subscribe ourselves,

Faithfully yours,

*George A. Isaacs*

*General Secretary.*

*John B. Sullivan*

*London Secretary.*

# UNEMPLOYED PAYMENTS

*From December 30th, 1911, to June 29th, 1912.*

No. of Card.	Name.	£	s.	d.	No. of Card.	Name.	£	s.	d.
2037	Phillips, H. ....	1	9	6	1775	McDermott, J. ....	0	7	6
2580	O'Grady, T. ....	1	11	6	1312	Arundell, W. ....	2	14	6
1228	Warrell, M. ....	0	7	6	1554	Tucker, A. ....	1	7	0
131	Martin, F. ....	0	7	0	1828	Tomlinson, A. ....	0	7	6
97	Bulmer, W. ....	1	13	0	2438	Williams, R. ....	1	8	6
2420	Bevis, T. ....	0	6	0	5	Cobbett, H. ....	0	6	0
412	Smith, A. ....	0	18	0	2691	Tanner, J. ....	1	5	6
916	Braithwaite, E. ....	3	3	0	364	Price, H. ....	0	15	0
1752	Foreman, J. ....	3	12	0	1114	Spencer, H. ....	0	16	6
972	Gardner, C. ....	3	2	6	525	Maunders, J. ....	1	16	0
2234	Martin, R. ....	1	16	0	2490	Shedden, E. ....	2	8	0
2235	Brown, E. ....	0	19	6	409	Beach, H. ....	3	8	0
1543	Davis, J. ....	2	5	6	77	Harpur, H. ....	0	17	0
2366	Murphy, T. ....	0	7	6	1568	Allen, W. ....	0	4	6
2051	Rudd, E. ....	3	4	6	2612	Newton, C. ....	1	6	0
107	Cornwall, R. ....	1	18	6	1066	Kenny, J. ....	0	9	0
2024	Thomas, W. ....	3	3	0	1187	Cook, J. ....	0	7	6
777	Shroll, W. ....	0	16	6	986	Nolan, J. ....	0	4	0
987	Buckley, G. ....	3	12	0	2736	Maudsley, W. ....	0	9	0
896	Bass, A. ....	0	9	0	1677	Davenport, C. ....	0	7	6
981	Harvey, F. ....	2	5	0	365	Jobson, W. ....	0	10	6
1536	Moore, W. ....	1	16	0	2096	Bird, J. ....	0	5	6
2100	Illingworth, W. ....	2	5	0	232	Stevens, G. ....	1	13	6
406	Taylor, E. ....	1	11	0	888	Shillingfold, A. ....	2	5	0
1003	Moore, C. ....	1	10	6	1624	Austin, A. ....	1	19	6
70	Hughes, W. ....	1	16	0	1476	Mennie, E. ....	2	6	6
1574	Stanley, F. ....	0	12	0	1715	Millard, W. ....	2	5	0
2626	Fullington, R. ....	1	13	0	778	Kench, A. ....	2	5	0
811	Mist, W. ....	0	16	6	1238	Searle, H. ....	0	9	0
2332	Riley, J. ....	1	17	6	1967	Blunkell, F. ....	0	18	0
1545	Tierney, W. ....	1	7	0	652	Cox, A. ....	2	15	6
641	Hogan, W. ....	1	8	6	499	Bridgeman, W. ....	2	15	6
889	Evans, F. ....	1	18	6	2530	Budd, G. ....	0	10	6
533	McHenry, J. ....	0	3	0	33	Smith, H. ....	2	15	6
1639	Ray, R. ....	0	9	0	520	Smith, G. ....	2	3	6
145	Mawbey, W. ....	0	9	0	1593	Willoughby, W. ....	1	19	0
640	Moss, A. ....	2	14	0	1749	Turner, J. ....	0	18	0
2668	Boddy, C. ....	0	18	0	422	Parker, S. ....	2	14	0
211	Bates, G. ....	2	14	0	140	Maydew, W. ....	0	9	0
1970	Giles, A. ....	0	1	6	891	Lee, R. ....	1	10	6
1898	Lusty, J. ....	0	9	0	307	Howard, J. ....	1	7	0
1137	Welch, J. ....	2	5	0	268	West, J. ....	3	12	0
218	Fricker, A. ....	2	5	0	1352	Millist, E. ....	3	10	0
460	Hitchcock, A. ....	1	11	6	2228	Underwood, W. ....	2	5	0
160	Benneworth, H. ....	0	4	6	261	Allen, T. ....	3	10	6
23	Haynes, J. ....	0	10	6	214	Holding, H. ....	3	1	6
2500	O'Brien, W. ....	2	14	0	2442	Piquet, C. ....	3	12	0
461	Fagioli, J. ....	0	7	6	1986	Marshall, C. ....	2	7	0
2071	Hales, W. ....	1	19	0	89	Weaver, C. ....	1	16	0
516	O'Grady, E. ....	1	9	0	2350	Fullington, J. ....	2	3	6
844	Marks, W. ....	1	4	0	558	Longley, A. ....	3	12	0
2680	Belger, A. ....	1	1	0	1161	Mortley, J. ....	0	12	0
621	Brochie, D. ....	0	6	0	2469	Chantry, E. ....	1	1	6
2578	Truslow, T. ....	0	15	0	1249	Rose, C. ....	0	12	0
2760	Linahan, C. ....	0	5	6	2404	Laws, H. ....	2	13	6
2700	Kitto, G. ....	0	5	6	2846	Atkins, R. ....	3	12	0

## UNEMPLOYED PAYMENTS—(con.)

No. of Card.	Name.	£	s.	d.	No. of Card.	Name.	£	s.	d.
1032	Walder, R.	3	12	0	2585	Shine, A.	0	18	0
1475	Fordham, C.	3	12	0	349	Ward, F.	2	1	0
2545	Dean, A.	2	2	0	950	Foley, C.	2	8	0
2548	Travers, G.	2	3	6	1231	Randle, C.	2	5	0
112	Vogel, G.	1	2	6	322	Richards, A.	1	16	0
597	Farrow, A.	3	12	0	874	Grinham, A.	0	7	6
1692	Rice, W.	3	12	0	72	Wakefield, —	1	7	0
2855	Wood, T.	3	3	0	2331	Glover, G.	0	12	6
2914	Heaseman, E.	3	6	0	1805	Griffiths, T.	1	14	6
2866	Clare, R.	2	5	0	1797	Wheeler, C.	0	16	6
387	Marchant, E.	3	12	0	932	Ramswell, T.	0	18	0
2924	Stanford, W.	0	18	0	2922	Mallott, J.	2	1	0
687	Leeming, J.	3	12	0	2746	Regan, D.	0	16	6
945	Jennings, J.	0	11	6	1948	Smith, G.	0	9	0
2871	Johnson, J.	2	16	6	1713	Butler, A.	1	11	6
2719	Shaddick, C.	0	10	6	425	Manley, C.	0	18	0
929	Graveney, J.	0	9	0	2503	Stride, F.	1	16	0
1896	Wise, J.	1	12	6	242	Edwards, R.	1	19	6
2864	Plumer, H.	2	8	0	22	Hudd, T.	1	18	0
2842	Ballard, E.	3	10	6	2870	Earley, W.	1	7	0
1955	Cross, F.	0	7	6	706	Knock, A.	0	9	0
2785	Bishop, J.	3	12	0	1891	Newman, H.	2	11	0
2078	Butler, W.	1	7	0	2945	Willshire, H.	1	11	6
1275	Riley, J.	0	18	0	2950	Duprey, W.	2	3	6
1164	Ellis, C.	3	9	0	2440	Evans, F.	1	11	0
2863	Seymour, T.	1	6	6	2444	Robins, W.	0	18	0
1583	Cruss, E.	0	7	6	2796	Pike, G.	1	7	0
2963	Chapman, M.	2	17	6	2953	Robery, A.	1	7	0
2880	Osbourne, A.	3	9	0	2986	Gafney, F.	1	16	0
2555	Sanderson, —	2	6	2	3016	Jones, R.	0	18	0
1999	Taylor, W.	3	12	0	2965	Ratcliffe, A.	0	13	6
1850	Pheby, G.	0	3	0	2956	Jarvis, W.	1	7	0
659	Fisher, S.	3	11	6	2662	Edmonds, E.	0	18	0
2743	Noble, G.	1	1	6	49	Symons, E.	0	17	6
2848	Chambers, H.	1	16	0	990	Sellars, T.	0	5	0
1646	Dell, C.	0	3	0	743	Burke, J.	0	18	0
3021	Cook, J.	1	7	0	392	Duggan, J.	0	4	0
2858	White, A.	1	18	6	545	Shepherd, H.	1	17	6
417	Goodman, W.	1	16	0	1271	Helm, F.	1	0	0
1880	Reed, A.	2	14	0	969	Roberts, C.	1	1	6
2934	Barrett, E.	3	12	0	380	Fitzgerald, J.	0	18	0
3048	Jackman, G.	1	16	0	254	Newbery, C.	2	3	6
2889	Ansell, W.	1	7	0	1447	Blackley, F.	0	9	0
2592	Taylor, A.	0	5	0	220	Allman, J.	2	5	0
2618	Gamble, J.	2	10	0	2329	Unwin, C.	1	11	0
2545	Dean, R.	2	8	0	599	McEvoy, A.	1	7	0
2803	Oldenshaw, F.	0	10	6	2090	Berrigan, C.	2	3	6
1792	Simmonds, F.	1	11	0	2528	Hawlett, R.	1	11	6
1549	Hencher, R.	1	7	0	1747	Murton, J.	0	16	6
2917	Grinham, G.	0	9	0	1688	Buxton, J.	0	10	6
1351	Payne, G.	2	1	0	2690	DeVere	1	11	6
2718	Pearce, J.	0	18	6	465	Davis, E.	0	16	6
1915	King, J.	2	5	0	1778	Bryan, J.	1	7	0
1653	Harnes, P.	0	18	0	2449	Pollard, H.	1	7	0
1643	Vickery, G.	1	10	6	132	Gainé, W.	1	6	0
905	Bailey, J.	2	8	0	478	Edmonds, E.	0	9	0
506	Bridgeman, J.	1	7	0	2959	Martin, C.	0	9	0
2360	Flood, —	1	7	0	524	Lane, J.	0	18	0



## UNEMPLOYED PAYMENTS—(con.)

No. of Card.	Name.	£	s.	d.	No. of Card.	Name.	£	s.	d.
2017	Marriner, R. ....	0	4	6	2755	Coldman, D. ....	0	2	0
2383	O'Brien, J. ....	0	12	0	282	Pound, J. ....	0	9	0
2876	Woodall, W. ....	1	7	0	237	Clarke, J. ....	1	2	6
2879	Walker, W. ....	0	9	0	2362	Dyer, A. ....	0	16	6
2927	O'Leary, W. ....	1	16	0	2436	Harris, F. ....	1	11	6
1599	Holland, F. ....	0	6	0	1641	Arnum, R. ....	0	7	6
2361	Brawn, R. ....	0	9	0	2981	Smith, C. ....	2	14	0
2623	Napper, J. ....	0	16	6	673	Kelly, W. ....	0	13	0
1432	Munday, G. ....	1	3	0	325	Crumpton, C. ....	0	15	0
2612	Houldsworth, A. ....	1	10	0	2975	Jones, A. ....	0	13	0
2926	Riddle, E. ....	2	16	6	1632	Clayton, J. ....	0	18	0
1401	King, G. ....	1	19	0	887	New, S. ....	0	6	0
280	Heath, J. ....	0	4	6					
993	Dawson, A. ....	1	4	0					
							£339	2	2

## SPECIAL UNEMPLOYED PAYMENTS.

From December 30th, 1911, to July 5th, 1912.

No. of Card.	Name.	£	s.	d.	No. of Card.	Name.	£	s.	d.
2037	Phillips, H. ....	2	0	0	2295	Mahoney, J. ....	0	6	8
2580	O'Grady, T. ....	0	6	8	2275	Tasker, H. ....	0	6	8
2617	Blaber, G. ....	1	13	4	1768	Pricket, L. ....	1	0	0
2048	Blackborough, J. ....	0	6	8	887	New, S. ....	1	0	0
577	Berry, H. ....	0	13	4	1611	Cussens, G. ....	0	6	8
2651	Crawley, W. ....	1	13	4	2680	Beiger, A. ....	1	0	0
734	Holloway, R. ....	1	0	0	95	Bond, J. ....	1	0	0
2420	Bevis, T. ....	2	0	0	2716	Matthews, C. ....	1	0	0
1434	Fitzpatrick, W. ....	1	13	4	1826	Cornelius, J. ....	2	0	0
632	Bilbey, T. ....	1	0	0	701	Colls, W. ....	0	13	4
2024	Thomas, W. ....	0	6	8	2700	Kitto, G. ....	2	0	0
981	Harvey, F. ....	2	0	0	1312	Arundell, W. ....	1	0	0
2100	Illingworth, W. ....	1	6	8	1823	Tomlinson, A. ....	1	6	8
144	Flin, W. ....	1	13	4	2334	Hickey, A. ....	0	13	4
406	Taylor, E. ....	1	0	0	1730	Byrne, W. ....	2	0	0
1976	Hall, E. ....	0	6	8	828	Walker, W. ....	1	13	4
1574	Stanley, F. ....	1	0	0	1114	Spencer, H. ....	0	10	0
811	Mist, W. ....	1	6	8	409	Beach, H. ....	1	0	0
641	Hogan, W. ....	0	6	8	77	Harper, H. ....	2	0	0
273	Cooley, E. ....	0	6	8	1587	Grant, H. ....	1	6	8
2668	Boddy, C. ....	1	6	8	610	Hornage, T. ....	1	13	4
2645	Young, J. ....	1	0	0	365	Jobson, W. ....	2	0	0
153	Rands, E. ....	0	6	8	2096	Bird, J. ....	2	0	0
2069	Trumble, A. ....	0	6	8	883	Shillingford, A. ....	0	13	4
1349	Haines, W. ....	0	6	8	1624	Austin, A. ....	1	0	0
2487	Etheridge, E. ....	1	6	8	1715	Millard, W. ....	0	13	4
757	Hollingshead, J. ....	2	0	0	778	Kench, A. ....	1	0	0
23	Haynes, J. ....	0	13	4	652	Cox, A. ....	1	6	8
2678	Button, R. ....	2	0	0	499	Bridgeman, W. ....	1	6	8
779	Headington, R. ....	0	13	4	422	Parker, S. ....	1	13	4
2500	O'Brien, W. ....	1	0	0	1032	Walder, R. ....	0	6	8
268	West, J. ....	1	0	0	1843	Lartice, W. ....	1	16	4
558	Longley, A. ....	0	13	4					
1927	Bisiker, W. ....	1	13	4					
							£73	19	8

**BENEVOLENT FUND GRANTS.***From January 1st to July 5th, 1912.*

Card No.	Name.	Amount. £ s. d.	Card No.	Name.	Amount £ s. d.
30	Kershaw .....	3 0 0	1152	Gartell, W. ....	2 0 0
70	Hughes, W. ....	2 0 0	1184	Dupree, J. ....	3 0 0
75	Roberts, W. ....	3 0 0	1215	Baker, J. ....	2 0 0
81	O'Niell, R. ....	3 0 0	1223	Hay, A. ....	2 0 0
134	Mawson, C. ....	3 0 0	1333	Murrell, W. ....	2 0 0
217	Price, F. ....	3 0 0	1334	Lowin, W. ....	3 0 0
231	Bates, G. ....	3 0 0	1392	Hickson, W. ....	2 0 0
286	McCarthy, J. ....	3 0 0	1514	Astell, J. ....	3 0 0
308	Keys .....	3 0 0	1583	Cruse .....	3 0 0
351	Barry, R. ....	1 0 0	1782	Ridgeway, T. ....	2 0 0
359	Turner, G. ....	1 0 0	1808	Fowler, J. ....	3 0 0
383	Shaw, G. ....	3 0 0	1827	Bennis, S. ....	3 0 0
408	Wise, J. ....	1 10 0	1832	Freeman, W. ....	3 0 0
443	Cook, H. ....	3 0 0	1849	Short, W. ....	2 10 0
525	Maunders .....	1 10 0	1996	Lee, A. ....	2 0 0
576	Harley, W. ....	3 0 0	2298	Piesing, P. ....	2 0 0
608	Scully J. ....	3 0 0	2304	Jerrome, T. ....	2 0 0
610	Hornage, T. ....	3 0 0	2305	Dewis, J. ....	2 10 0
689	Morrison, S. ....	3 0 0	2371	Neilson, A. ....	1 10 0
710	Clark, A. ....	3 0 0	2408	Chapman, R. ....	1 10 0
739	Smith W. ....	3 0 0	2528	Howlett, R. ....	3 0 0
746	Notman, J. ....	2 0 0	2545	Betts, W. ....	2 0 0
753	Porter, W. ....	3 0 0	2658	Cooper, J. ....	1 10 0
811	Mist, W. ....	1 10 0	2680	Belger, A. ....	1 0 0
952	Skelton, J. ....	3 0 0	2902	Hall, S. ....	1 0 0
1038	Milcoy, J. ....	3 0 0			
1091	Walder, R. ....	3 0 0			
					£126 0 0

**UNEMPLOYED FREE MEALS FUND.***From January 1st to June 29th, 1912.***INCOME.**

	£	s.	d.
Balance brought forward....	26	3	10
"Daily Mirror" .....	3	1	0
"Daily News" .....	2	18	9
"Reynolds's Newspaper" ..	2	3	4
Wertheimer, Lea & Co. ....	1	17	3
"Evening News" .....	1	6	11
Collection at Delegate Meeting	1	5	6½
Temple Press .....	1	3	5
Truscott's .....	1	0	0
"Lady" Office .....	0	10	0
Hudson and Kearns .....	0	7	0
"Daily Mail" .....	0	5	7
Amalgamated Press, S.E. ..	0	5	0
Cassell's .....	0	5	0
Tit-Bits" .....	0	3	0

£42 15 7½

**EXPENDITURE.**

	£	s.	d.
By J. Adams (food supplied):—			
Jan. 2 .....	2	13	3
" 9 .....	3	10	0
" 15 .....	3	17	6
" 22 .....	3	18	3
" 29 .....	3	19	9
Feb. 5 .....	2	10	0
" 13 .....	2	19	0
" 20 .....	2	15	0
" 26 .....	1	3	0
Mar. 4 .....	1	17	3
" 11 .....	1	13	6
" 18 .....	1	4	0
" 25 .....	1	2	0
April 1 .....	1	5	0
" 9 .....	1	5	0
" 15 .....	1	10	0
" 22 .....	1	10	0
" 29 .....	1	3	0
May 6 .....	1	1	0
" 13 .....	1	0	0
" 20 .....	0	8	6
„ Balance carried forward..	0	10	7½

£42 15 7½

# DEATH PAYMENTS.

*From January 1st to June 29th, 1912.*

## MEMBERS.

No.	Name of Member.	Age.	Date of Entry.	Where Last Employed.	Cause of Death.	Amount. £ s. d.
70	Hughes, William.	41	November, 1889 ..	Jobbing .....	Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	12 0 0
158	Larkin, Alf. Thos.	45	January, 1890 ....	Jobbing .....	Cancer of Throat .....	12 0 0
341	Nippard, James ..	41	July, 1890 .....	General Organiser.....	Heart Disease.....	12 0 0
404	Cooper, Richard C.	56	November, 1890...	Amalgamated Press, S.E. ....	Chronic Nephritis.....	12 0 0
633	Witterick, George.	38	June, 1893 .....	"Illustrated London News" ..	Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	12 0 0
810	Brewster, Jos. A. .	43	April, 1896 .....	Jobbing .....	Phthisis .....	12 0 0
820	Unstead, Edward.	37	May, 1896 .....	King, Sell and Olding .....	Nephritis .....	11 19 6
846	Bevis, Thomas F. .	35	July, 1896 .....	"Field" and "Queen" .....	Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	12 0 0
952	Skelton, Jos. W. . .	46	December, 1897 ..	"Daily Mail" .....	Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	12 0 0
1234	Clements, Henry ..	35	January, 1900 ....	Jobbing .....	Apoplexy .....	12 0 0
1600	Gorman, Edward..	45	February, 1903...	Berridge and Sons.....	Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	12 0 0
1808	Fowler, Wm. G. . .	37	September, 1904...	Jobbing .....	Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	12 0 0
1940	Johnson, Frank W.	46	September, 1905...	Jobbing .....	Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	12 0 0
1972	Allen, Charles J. . .	42	December, 1905 ..	Jobbing .....	Peritonitis .....	12 0 0
						167 19 6



# DEATH PAYMENTS.

*From January 1st to June 29th, 1912.*

## MEMBERS' WIVES.

No	Name of Member.	Date of Entry.	Where Employed.	Amount.
231	Price, Edward Thomas	June, 1890	"Lloyd's News"	£ s. d. 6 0 0
273	Cooley, Edward.	June, 1890	Jobbing	6 0 0
243	Noble, Joseph Henry	June, 1890	Jobbing	6 0 0
402	Erser, James John	January, 1891	Amalgamated Press	6 0 0
452	Reilly, Charles Henry	June, 1891	"News of the World"	6 0 0
634	Wood, George	June, 1893	Jobbing	6 0 0
640	Allen, William Richard	July, 1893	Jobbing	6 0 0
815	Brooks, Thomas.	April, 1896	Associated Newspapers.	6 0 0
894	Walker, George	January, 1897	"Field" and "Queen"	6 0 0
969	Roberts, Charles	February, 1898	Jobbing	6 0 0
1230	Kitchen, William Henry.	March, 1900	"Evening Times"	6 0 0
1701	Voller, David William	November, 1903	Jobbing	6 0 0
2331	Glover, George	January, 1907	Jobbing	4 0 0
2867	Elliott, Frederick	January, 1911	Harrison and Jehring	2 10 0
				£78 10 0

**MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.***From December 30th, 1911, to June 29th, 1912.*

	£	s.	d.
Telegrams .....	0	16	0
Cleaning .....	2	12	6
Postage and P.O. ....	25	14	6
Carriage .....	0	12	3½
Gratuities .....	1	10	10
Members' Fares .....	3	13	8
Newspapers .....	6	13	1
Stationery .....	6	12	10½
Laundry .....	1	17	11½
Household Requisites .....	7	18	2½
Window Cleaning .....	5	14	0
Wreath .....	0	12	6
Games for Unemployed .....	0	11	3
E. C. Badges .....	1	12	6
	£66	12	2

**GRANTS TO OTHER SOCIETIES.**

	£	s.	d.
Printers' Medical Aid .....	1	0	0
Printers' Charity Sports .....	1	0	0
	£2	0	0

**SUBSCRIPTIONS TO OTHER SOCIETIES.**

	£	s.	d.
London Trades Council .....	8	6	8
London Printing and Kindred Trades Federation Dues .....	6	0	0
	£14	6	8

**LONDON BRANCH COMMITTEE'S ATTENDANCES.***From December 30th, 1911, to June 29th, 1912.*

Total number of meetings—29.

	Possible.	Present.
Peneycad, C. ....	29	29
Scully, J. ....	29	26
Davis, J. ....	28	28
Warrell, M. ....	29	29
Hennessey, R. ....	29	28
Crisp, A. ....	28	26
Keep, J. ....	29	29
Hollis, C. ....	28	28
Topley, W. ....	29	29
Rumsey, H. ....	24	21
Checkley, A. ....	20	19
Bispham, A. (President) .....	21	21
Isaacs, G. A. (Gen. Secretary) .....	11	11
Sullivan, J. B. (London Secretary) .....	27	27

**List of Delegates attending the Special Delegate Meeting, held at the West Southwark Liberal and Radical Club, Union Street, Blackfriars Road, on Tuesday, February, 6th, 1912.**

Firm.	Delegate.	Card No.
Amalgamated Press, E.C. ....	Dunnell, — .....	521
" " " .....	Tidmarsh, — .....	1871
" " S.E. ....	Carter, — .....	912
" " " .....	Reynolds, — .....	619
" " " .....	Cocking, — .....	1025
" " " .....	Matthews, — .....	631
" " " .....	Collins, — .....	1912
" " " .....	French, T. ....	2467
" " " .....	Blaber, — .....	2468
Avenue Press .....	Evans, F. ....	2326
Argus Printing Co. ....	Maxwell, D. ....	1979
" " " .....	Delay, M. ....	645
Ballentyne Press .....	Haynes, W. ....	583
" " " .....	Quantrell, — .....	1922
R. Clay & Sons .....	Tennant, A. ....	484
" " " .....	Palmer, W. ....	244
Co-operative Printing Society .....	Timson, J. ....	1220
" " " .....	Lamberton, F. ....	2161
Clowes & Sons .....	Favell, J. ....	797
" " " .....	Bond, A. ....	2104
Cassell & Co. ....	Benneworth, C. ....	123
" " " .....	Gill, — .....	1783
" " " .....	Bennett, — .....	1246
" " " .....	Wilkins, A. ....	310
" " " .....	Witherilt, A. ....	980
" " " .....	Lane, A. ....	975
" City Press " .....	Lyons, L. ....	1198
" " " .....	Male, W. ....	1705
Cartwright's .....	Sherriff, H. ....	2035
Cates & Co. ....	Lincoln, H. ....	2845
" Daily Chronicle " .....	Holt, W. ....	2031
" " " .....	Nicholls, W. ....	1811
" " " .....	Wells, W. ....	1296
" " " .....	Mennie, S. ....	62
" " " .....	McGrath, J. ....	332
" " " .....	Webster, A. ....	1483
" Daily Mirror " .....	Lloyd, T. ....	578
" " " .....	Bates, C. ....	1063
" " " .....	Scammell, E. ....	117
" Daily Mail " .....	Hannas, M. ....	8
" " " .....	Moreton, — .....	2023
" " " .....	Hatt, — .....	628
" " " .....	Norey, J. ....	833
" " " .....	Brunsdon, T. ....	300
" " " .....	Halden, J. ....	1741
" " " .....	Carver, G. ....	1963
" " " .....	Mills, W. ....	1340
" Daily Graphic " .....	Beech, G. ....	42
" Daily News " .....	Cross, F. ....	1955
" " " .....	Draper, F. ....	1962
" " " .....	Downes, A. ....	328
" " " .....	Huckstepp, C. ....	371
" Daily Express " .....	Rew, F. ....	2498



LIST OF DELEGATES—*continued.*

Firm.	Delegate.	Card No.
"Daily Express" .....	Clark, J. ....	181
" .....	Mole, W. ....	792
" .....	Wadham, J. ....	552
" .....	Pape, G. ....	1077
Doherty's .....	Burley, G. ....	137
"Evening Times" .....	Short, W. ....	1849
" .....	Bennett, C. ....	1436
"Evening News" .....	Humphries, F. ....	681
" .....	Barham, H. ....	821
" .....	Hill, T. ....	982
" .....	Thompson, B. ....	876
" .....	Laurance, H. ....	1179
" .....	Baker, D. ....	870
" .....	Darker, G. ....	50
" .....	Hollamby, R. ....	796
" .....	Boulton, H. ....	671
" .....	Farrell, W. ....	1054
Eyre & Spottiswoode .....	Hayward, P. ....	1307
"Evening Standard" .....	Pritchard, R. ....	2478
" .....	Fish, F. ....	1703
" .....	Baker, R. ....	1614
Fowler's .....	Reed, G. ....	795
"Field" and "Queen" .....	Whelan, — .....	528
" .....	Smart, — .....	1001
" .....	Walker, — .....	68
" .....	Panter, — .....	1053
" .....	Sims, — .....	402
" .....	Lazarus, — .....	736
Fleet Printing Works .....	Neil, E. ....	1663
" .....	Priddy, — .....	1606
Griffiths & Sons .....	Harman, H. ....	2640
"Globe" .....	Cherry, — .....	2633
" .....	Kingsbury, — .....	2367
Harrison & Sons .....	Feakes, W. ....	2192
" .....	Crawley, O. ....	2450
" .....	Adams, A. ....	2190
Hazell, Watson & Viney, E.C. ....	Turley, — .....	2693
" .....	Kyle, — .....	2049
" .....	Shuttleworth, — .....	3175
Hudson & Kearns .....	Hayward, — .....	1041
" .....	Wicks, — .....	1042
" .....	Morley, — .....	2556
" .....	Whiting, — .....	2231
"Illustrated London News" .....	Brierley, H. ....	1245
" .....	Goodman, E. ....	1729
" .....	Lewis, J. ....	317
" .....	Lewis, G. ....	191
King, Sell and Olding .....	Nolan, J. ....	502
London Colour Printing Co. ....	Saunders, A. ....	336
" .....	Evans, A. ....	2413
"Lloyd's Newspaper" .....	Voller, — .....	1701
" .....	Wallis, — .....	1382
" .....	Lewis, — .....	1389
" .....	Brown, — .....	1200
" .....	Beard, — .....	1770
" .....	Braidwood, — .....	212
" .....	Mead, — .....	1168
" .....	Jewson, — .....	1033
" .....	Bolton, — .....	2013

LIST OF DELEGATES—*continued.*

Firm.	Delegate.	Card No.
"Lloyd's Newspaper"	Winterford, —	1383
"	Voller, —	1197
"	Friend, —	1511
"	Dear, —	1419
"	Franklin, —	1505
"	Lucas, —	1218
"Lady" Office	May, R.	884
Lloyd's Printing House	Perry, —	1628
"Morning Leader"	Brown, J.	1777
"	Foy, O.	965
McCorquodale and Co.	Draper, F.	901
"	Wren, C.	2293
"News of the World"	Benjamin, —	2417
"	Pest, —	2411
"	Page, —	2135
"	Gurney, —	2109
"	Church, —	2148
"	Dyer, D.	2136
"	Hunt, —	2147
"	Tonge, —	1730
"	Dunn, —	875
"	Evans, W.	2135
National Press	Brown, E.	2235
Odhams, Ltd.	Martin, J.	63
"	Daniels, —	1547
"	Brigginshaw, —	2282
"People"	Hall, I.	2055
"	Walker, —	1474
"	Harris, J.	2301
"	Carter, —	2213
"	Pritchard, P.	2085
"	Henderson, A.	1551
"	Pfaff, —	2249
"	McDonald, S.	2053
"	Caldron, —	1567
"Pall Mall Gazette"	Parker, E. G.	2016
"	Parker, R. J.	1374
"Reynolds's Newspaper"	Sadd, —	814
"	Hurley, —	1213
"	Cox, —	548
"Star," E.C.	Brown, T.	2458
"	Biggs, E.	2253
"	Hobbs, J.	722
"S.E.	Eastick, C.	974
"	Nash, W.	1024
"Standard"	Pryor, H.	1854
"	Wooton, F.	1860
St. Clement's Press	Foster, G.	935
"	Searle, —	2476
"	Farrer, W.	1510
"	Candler, W.	1838
"Sporting Life"	Cook, G.	1555
W. H. Smith & Sons	Gildea, H.	1481
Tarrant's	Boothby, —	2382
"Tit-Bits"	Barrass, W.	1343
"	Fox, E.	277
Temple Press	Phillips, C.	957
"	Duprey, A.	2015
Victoria House Printing Co	Wolf, J.	549

## LIST OF DELEGATES—continued.

Firm.	Delegate.	Card No.
Wertheimer, Lea & Co. ....	Hills, S. ....	575
" " " "	Luckham, W. ....	953
Wyman's (Platen Department) .....	Penny, W. ....	2588
" " " "	Russell, J. ....	1136
Unemployed .....	Shine, — .....	2585
" " " "	Bissiker, — .....	1927
" " " "	Allman, — .....	220
" " " "	Trumble, — .....	2069
" " " "	Duggan, — .....	392
" " " "	Draper, — .....	1407
" " " "	Greaves, W. ....	960
" " " "	Jobson, — .....	365
" " " "	Fitzgerald, — .....	380
" " " "	Byrne, .....	1612
" " " "	Simmonds .....	1472
" " " "	Mist, W. ....	811
" " " "	Fricker, A. ....	218
" " " "	Riley, — .....	1915
" " " "	Haynes, W. ....	1349
" " " "	Wild, — .....	1609
" " " "	Turner, — .....	1749
" " " "	Prickett, — .....	1768
" " " "	Buxton, — .....	1688
" " " "	Bridgeman, — .....	499
" " " "	Moore, C. ....	1003
" " " "	Bates, G. ....	211
" " " "	Blaber, — .....	2617



## MANCHESTER BRANCH (including Bolton.)

**Branch Offices:** 48, Chapel Street, Salford. **Office Hours,** 9 to 7; **Saturdays,** 9 to 2. **Committee meet every Wednesday at 7 o'clock.** **Telephone, Central 2980.**

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending July 5th, 1912.*

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.	PAYMENTS.	£	s.	d.
To Subscriptions (Male) ....	386	10	6	By Remittances to Head Office .....	317	0	0
„ Entrance Fees „ ....	23	16	0	„ Salaries .....	113	12	2
„ Benevolent Fund „ ....	28	18	6	„ Death Payments .....	4	0	0
„ Fines .....	15	11	6	„ Grants to Members ....	45	10	0
„ Subscriptions (Female)..	9	6	6	„ „ Societies ....	2	0	0
„ Entrance Fees „ ..	2	0	9	„ Hire of Halls.....	2	10	6
„ Rules, Cards and Cases..	0	3	1	„ Rent, Rates and Taxes..	22	12	2
„ Sundries .....	0	5	8	„ Postage .....	4	15	4½
„ Hire of Board Room....	8	3	0	„ Organising Expenses ..	0	5	6
„ Badges .....	0	6	6	„ Bolton Branch .....	3	0	0½
„ Bolton Subs. (Male)..	15	18	0	„ National Telephone Co..	13	6	10½
„ „ Benevolent Fund (Male)	1	4	0	„ Sundries .....	6	3	6
„ „ Subs. (Female) ..	5	1	0	„ Incidental Expenses....	1	7	4
„ „ Entrance Fees „ ..	0	6	0	„ Members' Fares.....	2	14	2
„ „ Benevolent Fund (Female)	0	3	6	„ Unemployed Payments..	2	4	4
„ „ „ (Female) ..	2	5	7	„ Chairman & Committee Fees .....	27	19	6
„ Bank Interest .....	214	14	11	„ Printing and Stationery	14	13	10
„ Cash at Bank (Jan. 5, 1912)	31	3	8	„ Delegate Fees.....	2	0	6
„ Cash in Hand (Jan. 5, 1912)	£746	16	11	„ Members for Services ..	8	3	1
				„ Auditors' Fees .....	7	17	6
				„ Petty Cash .....	8	19	2
				„ Office Cleaning .....	13	0	0
				„ Lighting.. .....	3	19	0
				„ Furniture .....	13	11	7½
				„ Repairs and Renewals ..	8	5	2½
				„ Cash at Bank (July 5, 1912) .....	75	0	6
				„ Cash in Hand (July 5, 1912) .....	22	5	0½
					£746	16	11

Prepared by us from the books of the society and certified as correct,

MENZIES & Co., *Chartered Accountants,*

August 15th, 1912.

### Extract from BRANCH SECRETARY'S REPORT.

I again have the pleasure of submitting to you herewith the 17th Half-Yearly Report, ending July 5th, 1912, of the Manchester Branch.

A comparison of the female entrance fees will show that no ground has been lost during the past six months in bringing the females within the folds of the Trade Union movement. A considerable number of members have been enrolled, and there is still good hope that this section will considerably increase, and at the commencement of 1913 be able to conduct its own business by its own Committee as is suggested by the new rules that are being framed, and in due course will be submitted to you for your approval.

Entrance fees under the male section show a slight decrease, but the number of members admitted has in no way decreased, as your Committee

has been anxious of encouraging as many persons as possible to take up membership by offering (where organising movements have been initiated) the minimum entrance fee, and I am pleased to report that in many cases the same has proved itself beneficial to the branch.

### **BOLTON BRANCH.**

Bolton Branch still remains at the normal standard, although there is a slight decrease in the receipts, the same reasons are manifest as experienced in the Manchester subscription account. The scope for organising is not so wide as in Manchester, therefore we cannot expect to see any big increase in membership from this quarter, but we can rest assured that whenever the opportunity arises, it is not lost sight of by the Bolton members, and they are deserving of all credit for the solid manner in which they have kept their Branch together, as shown in their detailed balance sheet, as printed on another page of this report. A brief survey of the receipts of the Branch for the past six months does not fail to show the solid position that the Branch has maintained, and one that will give great pleasure to its members.

### **REMITTANCES TO HEAD OFFICE.**

This item of £317 shows an increase of £17 upon the last half-year, and is one that I am sure will be gratifying to you in the way of substantially building up the General Fund. In remitting this amount it is true that we have reduced our available cash at this end, but in this respect we have to conform to rule, which only allows each Branch to retain so much per head of its membership.

### **GRANTS TO MEMBERS (BENEVOLENT).**

This item again shows an increase of £5 10s. upon the previous six months, and has been one of the heaviest payments that has been recorded in the Branch. This is attributable to the amount of sickness that has been prevalent during the past six months, coupled with the numerous accidents that have arisen. The draft of £14 5s 9d. has had to be made upon the General Fund, but in doing so your Committee have felt, after hearing each case, that they were bound to extend some assistance to these members owing to the difficulties they were placed in.

Unemployed payments for the Manchester Branch are again reduced by one-half in the past six months, and will be gratifying to members and a credit to the branch. It is true that work has been of a plentiful character just lately, but there has been a period of quietness during the half-year, when the system of distribution of casual labour has shown itself beneficial to all. This system has now established itself, and has met with the co-operation of the various managers, having proved itself beneficial to both sides, and at the present moment is working very smoothly, hence the reduction of unemployed pay, and the satisfaction it gives to the unemployed man.

### **OLDHAM.**

With respect to our members employed at the "Oldham Chronicle," I am pleased to record that we have been successful in obtaining for them a recognised annual holiday, and the entire abolition of the system of balancing of time. The President of the Branch, Mr. Sharkey, in company with myself, have had frequent conferences with the proprietors upon the matter, and the outcome was that we were successful in obtaining the above concessions, which were then submitted to members of that office, and after receiving their full approval were accepted by your Committee on their behalf.

### **"LABOUR LEADER."**

I am pleased to report that we have been able to obtain a recognised rate with the National Labour Press, who through having installed a three-roll Tubular Press, have found it necessary to place a regular man

upon the machine. In so doing we have been successful in obtaining a rate of 34s. per week for Brake Hand on a 48-hour week, and on publications when casual labour is employed at the rate of 7s. per eight hours in all departments. Casual rate for ordinary day work other than recognised publications be 10d. per hour be paid.

With reference to the females, we are pleased to report that there is abundant evidence coming forward daily of the acceptance of the minimum rate which we established for this class of work.

A good many of the small offices in the district have notified us of their willingness to pay this rate, and the number of calls which we have received during the past six months has been fully 100 per cent. more than in any previous period during the past three years. Coupled with the above we find that the applications by females have increased fully 50 per cent., as evidenced by the female entrance fees as shown upon the balance sheet, thus showing that your labours in the past have not been fruitless.

### GOVERNING COUNCIL.

As you are no doubt aware, the Governing Council (to which you elected delegates at the last delegate meeting) took place in London on May 27th and 28th last. I feel sure that the delegates who were present will long remember the occasion with pleasure, as the assembly was of a most edifying character, and one that was worthy from every point of view of the largest Society in the United Kingdom. The Council agenda was brimful of interest in connection with the Society's work in general. And it is as well to say that the Manchester Branch took no mean part in the work set out for the Council, as will be found from the agenda that no less than ten items were down in the name of the Manchester Branch, and in which it is only our duty to remark that we received a most patient hearing in every case we submitted, from the Council assembled. Although we were not successful in carrying the whole of the items submitted, we at least have the pleasure of only having been defeated by vote in three or four instances.

### NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE ACT.—PART 1.

With reference to the above, I am pleased to record that nearly the whole of the members in Manchester have approved through their Society. A little delay was experienced in obtaining approval, owing (as was explained by the General Secretary) to certain rules having to be revised for the Commissioners. This difficulty has been overcome, and approval has been accepted, the fact having been published in the July list No. 14, as issued by the Insurance Commissioners, a copy of which can be seen at the Branch Office or any of the Post Offices in the district.

During the past six months it has been the unpleasant duty of your Committee to have to take the drastic step of expelling certain members from the Branch. This has not been done until it has been found that there was no other course to pursue, and all other means of leniency had failed.

On behalf of the Branch Committee,

Yours fraternally,

R. LUNDY, Branch Secretary.



## SHEFFIELD BRANCH.

### MALE SECTION.

Branch Committee meet Times Buildings, Bow Street, 4th Wednesday  
in every month, at 7-30 p.m.

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending June 29th, 1912.*

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Contributions.....	22	1 0	By Treasurer's Fee.....	0	2 6
„ Entrance Fees .....	2	10 0	„ Auditors' „ .....	0	4 0
„ Benevolent Fund .....	1	16 6	„ Committee's Fees .....	1	9 0
„ Fines for Arrears .....	1	2 6	„ Printing and Stationery	3	10 6
„ Cash from Head Office on account of Office Furniture .....	5	0 0	„ Postages, Telegrams, Carriage, etc. ....	0	7 3½
„ Cash in Treasurer's hands, Dec. 30th, 1911	0	16 11½	„ Rent of Office and Hire of Hall .....	1	15 0
„ Cash in Secretary's hands, Dec. 30th, 1911	4	18 11	„ Branch Expenses .....	0	9 0
			„ Cash Remittance to Head Office .....	10	0 0
			„ Office Furniture and Fittings .....	6	14 6
			„ Office Cleaning and Removal Expenses ..	0	14 6
			„ Members for services rendered .....	0	4 0
			„ Grants to other Societies	0	10 0
			„ Fire and Lighting.....	0	3 0
			„ Fifty Reports Conference of Federations .....	0	1 6
			„ Petty Cash Payments ..	0	4 7½
			„ Cash in Treasurer's Hands, June 30th, 1912	5	16 11½
			„ Cash in Secretary's Hands, June 30th, 1912	5	19 6
	£38	5 10½		£38	5 10½

We have examined the foregoing Statement with the Books, Accounts, and Vouchers relating thereto, and certify them to be in accordance therewith.

(Signed) F. K. COOPER, *Treasurer.*  
J. SWAIN, *Secretary.*

C. MILNES,  
T. A. JARVIS, } *Auditors.*

## FEMALE SECTION.

**Branch Committee meet Times Buildings, Bow Street, 2nd Wednesday  
in every month, at 8 o'clock.**

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending June 29th, 1912.*

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Contributions .....	5	6 0	By Treasurer's Fee .....	0	2 6
„ Entrance Fees .....	0	1 6	„ Auditors' Fees .....	0	4 0
„ Benevolent Fund .....	0	3 6	„ Committee's Fee .....	0	13 9
„ Cash in Treasurer's			„ Unemployed Payments..	2	12 6
Hands, Dec. 30th, 1911	2	2 5	„ Printing and Stationery	2	0 0
„ Cash in Secretary's			„ Postage, Telegrams,		
Hands, Dec. 30th, 1911	0	16 4	Carr age, etc. ....	0	6 6
			„ Office Rent and Hire of		
	£8	9 9	Room .....	1	4 8
ROTHERHAM SECTION:—			„ Branch Expenses .....	0	5 6
To Contributions .....	4	2 6	„ Grants from Benevolent		
„ Benevolent Fund .....	0	3 9	Fund .....	1	0 0
			„ Marriage Dowries ....	1	0 0
				£9	9 5
	£12	16 0	ROTHERHAM SECTION:—		
			By Rent of Room for Meeting	0	2 0
			„ Postages .....	0	1 0
			„ Marriage Dowries .....	0	11 3
			„ Cash in Secretary's		
			Hands, June 30th, 1912	2	12 4
				£12	16 0

We have examined the foregoing Statement, with the Books, Accounts, and Vouchers relating thereto, and certify them to be in accordance therewith.

(Signed) F. K. COOPER, *Treasurer.*  
J. SWAIN, *Secretary.*

F. BELLAMY,  
L. BIGGINS, } *Auditors.*

## BRANCH SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Herewith please find Reports of Male and Female Section for the half-year ending June 29th, together with signed and printed Balance Sheets and Assets and Liabilities Return for the same period.

The accounts for the Male Section show a satisfactory increase as compared with the previous half-year, when it is remembered that the item on account of levy does not appear. It is also a pleasure to report an increase in numbers to the extent of nine new members, with a tendency for still further improvement in this direction.

With reference to the Female Section, it is a matter for regret that I have to report a decrease in both membership and finance, the first-named being caused in the following manner, viz., four members married, four left trade, one left town, one deceased, eight lapsed, total 18, while only three new members have been enrolled. The above practically explains the decrease in finance. Even so, thanks to the stability of our Rotherham Section, we have been able to meet all claims and still have a working balance in hand.

Hoping for some improvement during the latter half of the year,

I am, yours fraternally,

J. SWAIN, Branch Secretary.

## LIVERPOOL BRANCH.

Branch Committee meet at 9, Erskine Street, Second Wednesday in every month, 8 o'clock.

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending June 29th, 1912.*

INCOME.	£	s.	d.	EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	d.
To Subscriptions .....	36	2	6	By Secretary's Salary.....	2	10	0
„ Entrance Fees .....	1	0	0	„ Auditors' Fees.....	0	11	2
„ Benevolent Fund .....	3	0	0	„ Committee's Fees .....	6	1	0
„ Cash in Secretary's hands				„ Postage and Money			
at beginning of half-				Orders .....	2	11	3
year .....	20	10	5	„ Rent of Offices and			
				Organising .....	5	10	6
				„ Delegate Fees and Ex-			
				penses .....	3	0	0
				„ Delegates' Expenses—			
				Liverpool Employers..	0	12	6
				„ Meetings re Insurance			
				Act—Expenses incurred			
				at Port Sunlight, Bir-			
				kenhead, etc. ....	4	10	0
				„ Benevolent Grant .....	3	0	0
				„ Secretary's Loss of Time	0	15	0
				„ Printing and Stationery.	2	11	6
				„ Cash in Secretary's hands	7	0	0
				„ Cash remitted to Head-			
				quarters during half-			
				year .....	22	0	0
	£60	12	11		£60	12	11

We have examined and compared the above Accounts of Receipts and Expenditure with the Books and Vouchers of the Branch, and have also verified amounts of Cash Balance in hands of Treasurer and Secretary, and hereby certify same to be correct.

(Signed) S. W. MILLAR, *Secretary.*

J. MEAKIN, }  
J. PLATT, } *Auditors.*

40, Thackery Street, Princes Park, Liverpool.

### BRANCH SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The six months just closed has been a trying one owing to protracted negotiations with the local employers in connection with a request for an increase in wages and better conditions. I am pleased to say this matter was amicably settled.

I am under obligations to the General Secretary for his support in first approaching the employers through correspondence.

In reference to the Insurance Act, it is the duty of all members to assist to make our Approved Society a success.

In conclusion, I desire to thank the Committee for their assistance rendered during a trying period.

Yours fraternally,

S. W. MILLAR, Branch Secretary.







## BIRMINGHAM BRANCH.

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending June 29th, 1912.*

INCOME.	£ s. d.	EXPENDITURE.	£ s. d.
To Subscriptions .....	11 2 0	By Secretary's Salary .....	1 0 0
„ Entrance Fees .....	0 16 0	„ Auditors' Fees .....	0 4 0
		„ Postage and Money Orders .....	0 4 3
		„ Rent of Office .....	0 3 0
		„ Cash in Secretary's hands	3 19 9
„ Cash in Secretary's hands at beginning of Half-year .....	1 13 0	„ Cash remitted to Headquarters during half-year .....	8 0 0
	£13 11 0		£13 11 0

We have examined and compared the above accounts of Receipts and Expenditure with the books and vouchers of the Branch, and have also verified amounts of cash balance in hands of Treasurer and Secretary, and hereby certify the same to be correct.

(Signed)

E. A. LAVENDER, *Secretary.*

56, Lawrence Street, Birmingham.

THOMAS WOODMAN,

JAMES HALL,

} *Auditors.*

### BRANCH SECRETARY'S REPORT.

I have great pleasure in submitting the Half-Yearly Report, which shows a fairly healthy state of affairs. The past half-year has been a very trying one for the members of this Branch. At the beginning of the year we made an unsuccessful attempt to organise the "Mail and Post," at which our late Organiser (Mr. Nippard) worked like a brick. Recent happenings have been very much against us, but hope for better luck in the near future. Hoping all other Branches are flourishing,

I am, yours fraternally,

E. A. LAVENDER, Branch Secretary.

## BRADFORD BRANCH.

**Branch Committee meet at Trades Hall, Bradford, Saturdays, at 6-30.**

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending June 29th, 1912.*

INCOME.	£ s. d.	EXPENDITURE.	£ s. d.
To Subscriptions .....	4 7 6	By Secretary's Salary .....	1 5 0
„ Entrance Fees .....	0 12 0	„ Unemployed Benefit....	4 4 7
„ Benevolent Fund .....	0 7 6	„ Death Benefit .....	4 0 0
„ Remitted for Death Benefit .....	4 0 0	„ Auditors' Fees .....	0 3 0
„ Cash in Secretary's hands at beginning of Half-year	0 5 8½	„ Committee's „ .....	0 8 0
„ Cash received from headquarters during half-year	3 0 0	„ Chairman's „ .....	0 4 0
	£12 12 8½	„ Postage, Money Orders, etc. ....	0 6 3
		„ Benevolent Grant.....	1 10 0
		„ Printing .....	0 5 0
		„ Cash in Secretary's hands	0 6 10½
	£12 12 8½		£12 12 8½

We have examined and compared the above Accounts of Receipts and Expenditure with the Books and Vouchers of the Branch, and have also verified amounts of Cash Balance in hands of Treasurer and Secretary, and hereby certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) GEORGE HUSSEY, *Secretary.*

H. NEWTON,  
B. HILLAM,

} *Auditors.*

15, Sandford Road, Bradford.



## GRAVESEND BRANCH.

Branch Committee meet at the New Labour Hall, Rosherville, 1st Wednesday  
in every Month at 8-30.

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending June 29th, 1912.*

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Subscriptions .....	30	16 6	By Secretary's Salary .....	2	10 0
„ Entrance Fees .....	1	6 0	„ Death Benefit .....	2	10 0
„ Benevolent Fund .....	2	11 3	„ Treasurer's Fees .....	0	3 11
„ Fines .....	0	3 0	„ Auditors' Fees .....	0	7 10
„ Cash in Treasurer's hands at beginning of half-year .....	5	11 10	„ Committee's Fees .....	1	10 0
„ Cash in Secretary's hands at beginning of half-year .....	2	7 0	„ Chairman's Fees .....	0	7 0
			„ Postage & Money Orders	0	10 1
			„ Rent of Offices .....	0	13 0
			„ Remitted to Head- quarters .....	27	0 0
			„ L.R.C. Delegates .....	0	5 6
			„ Trades Council Delegates	0	6 0
			„ P. and K. Trades .....	0	8 6
			„ Affiliation Fees to L.R.C.	0	4 2
			„ Printing .....	0	9 6
			„ Cash paid to Treasurer..	5	10 1
	£42	15 7		£42	15 7

We have examined and compared the above accounts of Receipts and Expenditure with the Books and Vouchers of the Branch, and have also verified amounts of cash balance in hands of Treasurer and Secretary, and hereby certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) H. PRICE, *Treasurer.*  
G. T. BEVAN, *Secretary.*

E. HERBERT, } *Auditors.*  
W. TOULSON, }

Labour Hall, Rosherville, Kent.

## EDINBURGH BRANCH.

**Branch Committee meet Free Gardeners' Institute, Picardy Place, first and third Mondays, 8 o'clock.**

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending June 29th, 1912.*

INCOME.	£	s.	d.	EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	d.
To Subscriptions .....	15	5	6	By Secretary's Salary .....	1	10	0
„ Entrance Fees .....	0	7	0	„ Benevolent Grant .....	1	10	0
„ Benevolent Fund .....	1	3	6	„ Treasurer's Fees .....	0	5	0
„ Cash in Treasurer's hands at the beginning of half-year .....	1	7	6	„ Auditors' „ .....	0	4	0
				„ Committee's „ .....	3	0	6
				„ Postage and Money Orders .....	0	2	0
				„ Rent of Offices .....	1	9	0
				„ Delegates' Fees .....	1	16	0
				„ Branch Expenses, re Dobson & Molle Dispute .....	2	10	0
				„ Printing .....	0	17	0
				„ Scottish District Council Expenses .....	1	0	11
				„ Sundries .....	0	3	0
				„ Cash in Secretary's hands .....	3	16	1
	£18	3	6		£18	3	6

We have examined the foregoing Statement with the Books, Accounts, and Vouchers relating thereto, and certify same to be in accordance therewith.

(Signed) GEORGE YOUNG, *Treasurer.* J. SULLIVAN, } *Auditors.*  
WILLIAM MORAN, *Secretary.* W. MEEK, }

9, Elliot Street.

## DUNDEE BRANCH.

**Branch Committee meet Free Gardeners' Hall, High Street, Monday, 7-30.**

*Financial Statement for six months ending June 29th, 1912.*

INCOME.	£	s.	d.	EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	d.
To Subscriptions .....	12	7	0	By Secretary's Salary .....	1	5	0
„ Entrance Fees .....	1	15	0	„ Treasurer's Fees .....	0	3	0
„ Benevolent Fund .....	0	17	6	„ Auditors' Fees .....	0	4	0
„ Rules, Cards, and Cases..	0	1	0	„ Committee's and Chair- man's Fees .....	3	2	6
„ Cash in Treasurer's hands at beginning of half-year .....	1	7	1	„ Postage & Money Orders.	0	5	6
				„ Rent of Offices .....	1	11	6
				„ Remitted to Head- quarters .....	3	0	0
				„ Local Trades Council Delegates' Fees .....	0	11	0
				„ Benevolent Fund Grant .....	2	0	0
				„ Scottish District Com- mittee Delegates ....	1	5	11
				„ Cash in Secretary's hands .....	2	19	2
	£16	7	7		£16	7	7

We have examined and compared the above Accounts of Receipts and Expenditure with the Books and Vouchers of the Branch, and have also verified amounts of cash balance in hands of Treasurer and Secretary, and hereby certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) A. G. BROWN, *Treasurer.* C. N. RENNIE, } *Auditors.*  
D. M. ROBB, *Secretary.* J. W. R. BEAUMONT, }

36, Park Avenue, Dundee.

# GLASGOW BRANCH

Branch Office: 47, Oswald Street.

Branch Committee meet every Monday at 7-30.

Financial Statement for Six Months ending June 29th, 1912.

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Subscriptions .....	110	0 6	By Secretary's Salary ....	52	0 0
„ Entrance Fees .....	13	5 6	„ Death Benefit .....	6	0 0
„ Benevolent Fund ....	8	6 3	„ Treasurer's Fees .....	2	0 0
„ Fines .....	0	14 6	„ Auditors' Fees .....	1	0 0
„ Levies .....	0	6 0	„ Committee's Fees (including General Meeting Expenses) .....	4	5 0
„ Cash in Treasurer's hands at beginning of Half-year .....	16	12 8	„ Chairman's Fees .....	0	12 6
„ Cash in Secretary's hands at beginning of Half-year .....	8	18 0	„ Postage, Money Orders, etc. ....	1	0 0
			„ Rent of Offices and Halls .....	6	6 6
			„ Grants .....	3	17 6
			„ Delegate's Fees .....	3	6 0
			„ Local Federation Affiliation Fees .....	0	13 4
			„ Local Trades Council Affiliation Fees .....	0	5 0
			„ Scottish District Committee .....	5	8 9
			„ Witnesses' Fees .....	0	1 0
			„ Warming and Lighting. ....	1	6 7
			„ Furnishing .....	7	1 2
			„ Office Requisites .....	0	4 0
			„ Distributing Circulars ..	0	5 0
			„ Printing (£3, less 2s. 6d. discount) .....	2	17 6
			„ Cleaning .....	1	14 9
			„ Sundry Expenses .....	0	11 6
			„ Cash in Secretary's hands ..	3	18 4
			„ Cash paid to Treasurer ..	18	9 0
			„ Cash remitted to Headquarters during Half-year .....	35	0 0
	£158	3 5		£158	3 5

We have examined and compared the above accounts of Receipts and Expenditure with the Books and Vouchers of the Branch, and have also verified amounts of cash balance in hands of Treasurer and Secretary, and hereby certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) W. P. DUNCAN, *Treasurer.*  
JAS. CRAWFORD, *Secretary.*

JOHN KANE,  
JAMES MUIRHEAD, } *Auditors.*

381, Paisley Road.

## BRANCH SECRETARY'S REPORT.

I have much pleasure in presenting to you this, the 14th, Half-yearly Report and Financial Statement. The latter, in nearly every respect, compares favourably with that of the previous half-year. Total receipts from January 1st to June 29th, exceed by £2 16s. 3d. the total receipts for the previous six months, notwithstanding that during the latter period there was received by means of the levy a sum of over £11.

The expenditure for the half-year has been heavier than usual, and



amounts to £100 16s. 1d. There is an entirely new item of £5 8s. 9d., for which the new Scottish District Committee is responsible. It will also be seen that a sum of over £7 has been spent on furnishing. By this means, however, our committee-room has been made ever so much more comfortable, besides which the value of the sum spent still remains an asset of the branch. Despite the heavy expenditure we have been able to contribute £35 to the General Fund, which, I may mention, brings the total sum remitted to headquarters during the last three years up to £268 7s. 3d., an average of nearly £90 per annum.

As I foreshadowed in my last report, we have experienced something like a boom in our trade this year. As a consequence there has not been a single member in receipt of Unemployment Benefit during the last six months—a most unusual state of things in any Trade Union. Long may it last!

We have also to congratulate ourselves upon a marked increase of membership, which in our branch during the last six months has gone up 25 per cent. It shows that the spade work on which we have been engaged for the past two years has not been so much time and effort wasted—that the unorganised portion of the trade in Glasgow is beginning to fully realise the absurdity of hoping for improved economic conditions without enlisting under the banner of Trade Unionism.

The burning question in our branch these last few months has been the renewal of our agreements with local newspaper proprietors. Every facility has been given the members of the various newspaper chapels to make their wishes known to the officials. Numerous chapel meetings have been held—every one of which I am pleased to say I was able to attend—and proposals drafted by the members themselves for submission to the employers. On receipt of these the latter signified their desire to have one joint agreement governing all the newspaper offices in the Glasgow area. A conference was held on June 14th, between representatives of the branch, with the General Secretary, and the Federation of Northern Newspaper Owners, at which the representatives of the various newspapers concerned requested your representatives to submit proposals for a joint agreement, at the same time intimating their (the employers') readiness to favourably consider the question of an all-round increase of wages. The Branch Committee agreeing to that course, proposals for a joint agreement were drawn up, embodying, as far as possible, those already submitted to each of the firms individually. A further conference was held in York on June 26th, when we received an offer of an all-round increase of 2s. per week to present employes, conditional upon our acceptance of a schedule of rates which the employers proposed should apply to all members being employed by any firm after the date on which the new agreement would become operative. That schedule, and the code of working conditions to which it is attached, not having been considered by the members concerned up to the time of writing, it would be injudicious to include them in this report, nor will I comment on them further than to say that it is for the members concerned themselves to accept or reject them.

On 27th and 28th May the Governing Council met in London, and I attended as representing the Glasgow Branch. As a full report of the proceedings will be contained in the Half-yearly General Report I will not attempt to make one here, but will confine myself to giving a brief account of my own impressions.

The first item of interest was the General Secretary's Report, in which he gave a summary of the Society's doings during the last two years. His comparison between our Society's condition two years ago and at the beginning of this year was at once so pleasing and instructive that I make no apology for quoting him verbatim. . . .

The largest item on the agenda was "Amendments to Rules." Several important alterations were made, but as these, before being put into

operation, will have to be balloted upon by the membership, it is needless to give a detailed account of them here. One of them, however, is a somewhat surprising one. It has been decided—subject, of course, to ratification by ballot—that the number of provincial representatives on the National Executive be increased from four to six. This, in my opinion, is premature. The National Executive, as at present constituted, has not been in existence long enough to justify such a step; moreover, viewed from a financial standpoint, it seems to me that the expense which would thus be entailed would be out of all proportion to any advantage that might accrue to the provinces. The allocation of the two extra seats is in the hands of the E.C., and whether Scotland will be given one of them remains to be seen.

The National Insurance Act is responsible for a proposal to reconstitute our Benevolent Fund. To my mind the new scheme is an excellent one, and I hope the membership will see their way to adopt it.

The question of female organisation has been receiving serious attention of late, in consequence of a resolution passed by the Scottish District Committee calling upon the E.C. to immediately take up the question, in its bearing on the provinces at least. The E.C. appointed a Special Committee, of which I was one, to consider and report, which we did, with the result that we were further instructed to redraft the rules governing the Female Section on the lines specified in our report. This was also done, and the draft rules, being adopted by the E.C., were submitted by the latter to the Governing Council, who, in turn, were practically unanimous in recommending the new proposals for adoption by the members. The idea of the amendments is to make our Society more attractive to the females employed in the trade, and in this they should succeed.

Another innovation before the Governing Council was a proposal to introduce a system of honourable withdrawal cards, whereby a member leaving the trade or country would at all times be able to prove his bonâ-fides as a Trade Unionist, and also be able to resume his membership on special terms should he at any time desire to return to the trade in this country.

On the whole, the meeting of the Governing Council was very successful as regards both the amount of business disposed of and the strong fraternal spirit animating all the delegates, whose differences of opinion—and these were considerable—were only on questions of method in attaining what was the sole aim of everyone present—the highest possible degree of efficiency in the management and administration of the affairs of the N.S.O.P.A.

Yours fraternally,

JAMES CRAWFORD, Secretary.

---

LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS



Very best wishes  
to the Printing Pressmen  
and Assistants' Union  
of North America  
Sept 12



GEORGE L. BERRY,  
PRESIDENT,

THE INTERNATIONAL PRINTING PRESSMEN AND ASSISTANTS' UNION OF NORTH AMERICA.

**NOTICE TO LONDON MEMBERS.**

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS  
JAN 1 1914  
THE

**TWENTY-THIRD**

# London General Meeting

To receive the Accounts, etc., of the London Branch,  
and to consider the Report of the Executive Council  
for the 46th Half-Year ending January 3rd, 1913,

WHICH WILL BE HELD ON

**MONDAY, MARCH 31st, 1913,**

AT THE

**MEMORIAL HALL,**

FARRINGDON STREET, E.C.

---

**The Chair will be taken by Mr. A. BISPHAM**

At 7-30 prompt.

---

**. . . BUSINESS. . . .**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Minutes.  |   |
| 2. London Branch Accounts, etc.<br>(Pages 50 to 60 of Report.)                                 | 4. Statement by the General<br>Secretary. |
| 3. Consideration of General Secretary's Address and General Fund Accounts.<br>(Pages 3 to 27.) | 5. Any other Business.                    |

No Member will be admitted without producing his Card.

All Members are urged to be present.

# INDEX.

---

	PAGE.
List of General Officers ... ..	Cover.
Notice of London Delegate Meeting ... ..	1
General Secretary's Address ... ..	3-20
General Fund—Receipts and Payments Account ... ..	21
General Fund—Assets and Liabilities... ..	22
Composite Account of Receipts and Payments of all Branches ... ..	23
Subscriptions to other Societies ... ..	24
Grants to other Societies ... ..	24
Miscellaneous Payments ... ..	24
Incapacitation Grants ... ..	24
Xmas Appeal ... ..	25-27
Executive Council Attendances ... ..	27
„    „    Sub-Committee Attendances ... ..	27
Solicitor's Report (extract) ... ..	28-30
International Pressmen and Assistants' Union of N. America ... ..	31-32
General Organiser's Report ... ..	33
District Secretaries' Reports:—	
No. 2 District (Yorkshire) ... ..	34-36
No. 3 District (Scottish) ... ..	36-38
Workmen's Compensation ... ..	39-44
Results of Ballots ... ..	45-47
A Relic of the Past ... ..	48-49
Branch Reports and Accounts:—	
London Branch	50-62
Secretaries' Address ... ..	51-55
Unemployed Payments ... ..	56-57
Unemployed Free Meals Fund... ..	57
Miscellaneous Expenses... ..	57
Grants and Subscriptions to other Societies ... ..	58
Benevolent Fund Grants ... ..	58
Branch Committee Attendances ... ..	58
Death Payments ... ..	59-60
Linotype Assistants' Agreement ... ..	61-62
Glasgow ... ..	63-65
„    Linotype Assistants' Agreement ... ..	66-68
Leeds ... ..	69
Sheffield ... ..	70-73
St. Albans ... ..	73
Letchworth ... ..	73
Gravesend ... ..	74-75
Hull ... ..	75
Edinburgh ... ..	76
Dundee ... ..	77
Liverpool ... ..	78-79
Bradford ... ..	79
Birmingham ... ..	80
Tonbridge ... ..	81
Manchester ... ..	82
Bolton ... ..	83
Transport Workers' Appeal ... ..	84
“Daily Citizen” ... ..	Cover.
Notice re Approved Society ... ..	Cover.



# THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF Operative Printers & Assistants,

"CAXTON HOUSE," 26, BLACKFRIARS ROAD, LONDON, S.E.

*Affiliated to the Federated Trades Councils, National Printing and  
Kindred Trades Federation, Trades Union Congress, General  
Federation of Trade Unions, The Workers' Educational Association.*

---

## HALF-YEARLY STATEMENT

FOR THE

SIX MONTHS ending December 28th, 1912.

---

### General Secretary's Address.

FELLOW MEMBERS,

It is my duty and pleasure to submit to you the 46th half-yearly report of the Executive Council. The period under review has been full of interesting work, and I have endeavoured to touch upon all matters of importance in the following pages. We have every reason to be gratified at the continued success of the society, not only financially, but industrially, for besides strengthening our financial position we have increased our industrial strength by two new agreements, to which full reference is made in various pages of the report.

#### Receipts.

Remittances from branches show an increase of £709 1s. 7d. for the half-year. This is a most encouraging item as it in itself proves the improving strength of our branches. There is a slight increase in the interest on deposit and a decrease in the dividend received from the Co-operative Printing Society. We have two items of receipts from the National Federation, one of which, the amount re voluntary levy, is an echo of the 50-hour movement.

There is an item of £250 15s. 2d. received from the national health insurance section. This is the cash used in forming our approved section for national insurance, with interest thereon.

The total receipts (not including the foregoing) for the half-year show an increase of £794 4s. 4d. over the previous six months.

#### Payments.

The total payments for the half-year amount to £1,911 16s. more than the previous half-year. When you take into account the fact that

we have paid £2,000 for the redemption of the mortgage, this means that up to this point our expenditure has been £88 4s. less than the previous half-year. But this is not all that has to be considered. You will notice that salaries have increased by £75 10s. 6d. and printing and stationery by £13 14s. 1d., there has been purchased a filing cabinet at £7 10s. 3d., and in various other ways expense has been incurred for the insurance section. As mentioned above all this has been repaid, as shown by the £250 15s. 2d. repaid by the Insurance Commissioners, and when this is set off against our proper payments for the Trade Union section it shows a saving on the half-year's work of £338 19s. 2d. This saving will continue (if not to that extent), owing to the system we have adopted of dealing with the accounts of the General Fund, London Branch Fund, and the National Insurance Fund by one combined staff.

Subscriptions to other societies have increased by £164 17s. 8d., this being mainly due to the increased contributions to the General Federation of Trade Unions.

You have also to note that repairs have cost £43 18s. 11d. more than the last half-year, due to the fact that we have had a jolly good clean up, now that the building is our own.

In other respect you will notice the difference in the various accounts, and the E.C. trust this will give to the membership the same satisfaction that they themselves have felt.

### **Liabilities.**

Our total liabilities amount to £72 8s. 8d., of this £62 19s. 11d. is due to our solicitors, whose bill was not presented until after the close of the half-year, and it has, of course, since been met, and will show in the next report.

The balance is made up of £5 5s. due to Auditors, and £4 3s. 9d. due to Co-operative Printing Society.

### **Assets.**

The assets show also a very satisfactory state of affairs. The freehold property is shown at its market value of £3,875, and all other assets are real and not imaginary. You will notice that our cash in hand is £529 8s. 11d. less than last half-year, but as previously mentioned this is due to the redemption of the mortgage, and allowing for this we are actually £1,470 11s. 1d. better off.

The assets for the whole of the society is shown in the analysis of the accounts of all branches combined with the General Fund, as shown on page 23, which amounts to the sum of £8,582 9s. 6d.

### **"Caxton House."**

Do you remember the song, "Our house is our own, bought and paid for right out"? If so, you can sing it every time you pass 26, Blackfriars Road, or if the President will allow you, at the next general meeting. The mortgage on "Caxton House" is

now paid off, and not a penny is owing to any person. Now, for the first time, we can consider the premises as our own.

Your thanks are certainly due to your Trustees, Messrs. J. Gurnett and F. Lovelock, for the work they have had to perform in this connection, a work that you must remember is done without any fee or reward, beyond the appreciation that I trust you all hold for their services.

### **Accidents to Members.**

During the half-year 22 accidents to members have been notified at Head Office. In a few no further attention beyond notification of the accident to the employers was necessary. In the majority of cases compensation was only obtained after we had taken the matter in hand, and in three or four we had to go into court to maintain the members' rights.

This brings the total number of accidents for the year up to 38.

Your attention is directed to an article dealing with workmen's compensation on page 39.

### **The Amendments to Rules.**

Each member will by now have received his copy of amendments of rules as prepared by the Governing Council, and confirmed by a ballot of the membership.

### **The Honourable Withdrawal Cards.**

I am at present negotiating on behalf of the Executive with the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America for the mutual recognition of the withdrawal cards of our respective societies, and can foreshadow that an arrangement will be agreed to that will prove to the advantage of members of both societies.

### **Life Insurance by Trade Unions.**

Owing to the new situation created by the National Insurance Act, especially under Part 2 (unemployment insurance), the Trade Unions of this country, through the General Federation of Trade Unions, are now considering the advisability of taking up the life insurance of its members and their families. It is impossible at this juncture to give any details, as none are yet to hand, but your Executive will examine carefully any proposals that may be issued by the G.F.T.U. If the federated Trade Unions decide to embark upon this business, then the N.S.O.P. & A. must not lag behind. We must keep pace with the movement, and in doing so march with the advance guard. Nothing will be done by your E.C. in a matter so important as this without first consulting the membership, and fully explaining any proposals that may be submitted.

### **As Others See us.**

A Trade Union in the course of its business often finds that it is possible to be on the most friendly terms with the employers with



whom it is brought into contact. There are in London in our trade a great many employers who are gentlemen in every sense of the word, and whose business is conducted with every consideration for the comfort and welfare of their employés.

During corresponding last year with one of the best known, and I honestly believe most respected of this type of employers, I received a letter of which the following is an extract:—

“ Permit me to take this opportunity of congratulating your society and its members on the vastly improved status of each individual member. To one who has watched the changes in this direction, the improvement in the character and habits of your members have been little short of miraculous. I congratulate them, and myself I can only hope that the majority of them will see, when young men, the advantages of a superior education and discipline. There are few crafts to-day in which specialised labour is not essential, and in the printing office to-day there are many other departments requiring skilled labour than the compositors and the machine minders, and I trust that I may be able to help at any rate to bring some technical training to these departments. I have already put in a syllabus for the training of warehousemen and cutters, and I should like to see some practical way of giving technical training to the printers’ assistant. But anyway he **can now and always** fit himself for improving his status still further, and fitting himself for any changes which are so often occurring for a higher position in his business, and as a good citizen.”

#### Another Instance.

Here is another tribute from a different source showing the opinion of the Executive Committee of the Printing and Kindred Trades Federation of the United Kingdom:—

“ Mr. G. A. Isaacs, General Secretary, N.S.O.P. & A.

“ Dear Sir,—I am instructed by my Executive Committee to convey to your society our great appreciation and thanks for the assistance you rendered in organising the females and withdrawing them from employment at the firm of Messrs. Megson’s during the recent bookbinders’ dispute in Manchester.

“ This is by no means the first instance which has demonstrated the broad Trade Union principles upon which your society is founded.

“ With best wishes.

“ Faithfully yours,

“ A. E. HOLMES, Secretary.”

Robert Burns said: “ O wad some pow’r the gittie gie us, to see oursels as others see us,” and the foregoing will, I am sure, be appreciated by our members, coming as they do, one from a gentleman for whom not only his employés, and his colleagues, but

also his friendly opponents, the Trade Union secretaries, have the highest regard, the other from a committee formed of men who know the meaning of "Trade Union principles."

### **"We Lead, Others Follow."**

Still another printing Trade Union has followed the lead given by the N.S.O.P. & A. and has migrated south of the Thames. The National Society of Printers' Warehousemen and Cutters have taken premises at 220, Blackfriars Road, opposite the office of the Machine Managers' Society and close to "Caxton House." We often read that "imitation is the sincerest form of flattery," and so we considered ourselves flattered in finding that other societies recognise the wisdom of following the example we have set.

The new offices referred to are of a most up-to-date and convenient character, well suited to the growing needs of the Warehousemen's Society, and Mr. Evans, the secretary, is to be congratulated upon the premises he has obtained and for the manner in which the comfort and convenience of their members have been considered.

### **Vacher Libel Action.**

In our last report I gave an explanation of the then position of this action, stating that the case was being taken on appeal by Messrs. Vacher to the House of Lords. On October 24th and 25th the case was argued in the House of Lords, judgment being reserved. On November 18th judgment was delivered, when it was announced that all the judges were against the appeal being allowed. Their decision was that there was no action against the London Society of Compositors or this society under the Trade Disputes Act of 1906. This left the case as one for conspiracy to libel only against certain officials of the society named. Eventually the whole proceedings were withdrawn, Messrs. Vacher stating that they had brought the action "to fight a big question of principle and test the real interpretation of the Trade Disputes Act." In view of that firm's further statement that they "have no desire to show a vindictive spirit by proceeding against the officials," we now consider it best to let the matter end by reciprocating their feeling. Our attitude that gave rise to this action was one taken to uphold a real live principle of Trade Unionism, and neither this society or its officials are in any way actuated by any hostile spirit to the firm of Vacher and Company, but we close by expressing the hope that we may soon restore the old friendly relationship between that firm and this society.

### **The 50 Hour Working Week in London.**

At last we have secured the recognition by the Government of the fact that the working week for printers in London is 50 hours. After two deputations from our London Federation, one to Mr. McKinnon Wood (who received them with very scant courtesy) and another to

Mr. Masterman when he had superseded the before mentioned "gentleman," the Treasury decided to make an independent inquiry. As a result they had no hesitation in announcing that in their opinion the working week for printers in London was 50 hours, and instructions were given to the Stationery Office that these conditions were to be observed by the contractors in the future.

The employers have since held a meeting of protest, and appointed a deputation to wait upon Mr. Masterman, but that Minister told them quite definitely that the decision must stand.

This is an important point to the London Trade Unions and branches, for most of our local authorities base their printing contracts on the Government Fair Wage Clause, and we shall now be better able to divert public work into the hands of firms working 50 hours per week.

Who said Trade Unions should not take political action?

### **Printers' Assistants on Top.**

Mr. Masterman, in the House of Commons on Wednesday, October 30th, in reply to a question, stated that the following were the proportion of workmen in the printing trade working 50 hours. Please note the society at the top of the list:—

Male printers' assistants .....	Nearly 70 per cent. of the returns.				
Warehousemen .....	61	„	„	„	„
Letterpress machine minders ...	55	„	„	„	„
Hand compositors .....	54	„	„	„	„

### **Amalgamation.**

The question of amalgamating all the societies connected with the printing industry has advanced a step, but a very small step at that. As I intimated in our last report, a conference on this question had been held, and the matter adjourned. On November 28th last a further conference was held, and a lengthy discussion around the principle of amalgamation ensued. Some delegates favoured the principle of a "whole hog" amalgamation, whereby every one of the score or so of different unions would be merged into one. Other delegates favoured a series of "piecemeal" amalgamation; that is, that the one or two whose interests were most closely connected should first amalgamate, and when this was done it would be time to consider a further amalgamation of the "amalgamated pieces." This proposal was opposed by your delegates, upon the principle of "Never put off until to-morrow what can be done to-day." A further scheme of amalgamation was propounded by other delegates as follows: All the binders and machine rulers to form one group, the lithographers and artists another group, and the letterpress printers another group. The first question I felt bound to ask was "where do we come in?" Are we "in" the "letterpress"? The proposer of this scheme answered that in his opinion we were certainly included, but I took particular care to notice that others



concerned did not signify their assent to this answer. Providing that this scheme was adopted in a sincere and earnest fashion it would be the very best alternative to a "whole hog" amalgamation, which, we think, is the best proposal. But if this scheme of a "letterpress amalgamation" meant a fusion of what we know as the "craft" unions, leaving outside the so-called unskilled but highly developed assistant element in our trade, a huge mistake will be made. Eventually after a long discussion the following proposals were agreed upon, but it is only fair to state that whilst there was no opposition to the resolution there were delegates of important societies who abstained from voting. I am not complaining of that attitude being adopted, because, failing a knowledge of the opinion of the members, it is only fair to abstain from seeming to pledge them. I trust, however, that when these proposals are discussed by the respective Executives that these delegates will attend the next conference, with power to vote. The proposals are as follow:—

"That the Executives of the societies represented at this Conference be asked to instruct their delegates upon the following provisional proposals for the formation of an amalgamated union, and upon the advisability of submitting them to a ballot of the entire membership, as adopted by a further conference to be called by the Federation Executive."

"The constitution of the amalgamated union to be based on the formation of branches in all towns when an affiliated trade organisation is in existence."

"The initial funds of the amalgamated union to be created by a contribution of £1 per head for men and 10s. for women."

"The amalgamated union to be governed by a Central Executive."

"That subscriptions of members, according to an agreed scale, be paid to the Central Fund, and that such Central Fund be administered by the Central Executive."

"That benefits, according to an agreed scale, be paid from the Central Fund."

"That the general business of the national union be controlled by delegate meetings."

The first resolution means that a further conference be called, when the opinion of the various Executives could be ascertained upon the two main points—

(a) Are these proposals as the basis of a scheme satisfactory?  
and

(b) Are the respective unions prepared to seek the opinion of the membership by ballot on the proposals as finally amended in accordance with the wishes of the majority of the societies?

Your E.C. have had this matter under consideration, and, after careful deliberation, have decided that the proposals are satisfactory as the basis of a scheme.

They have also intimated their willingness to submit to a ballot of the membership any scheme adopted by a majority of the societies concerned.

### **Conference with the Machine Managers' Society.**

On October 29th, 1912, a conference was held between the representatives of the Printing Machine Managers' Trade Society and our society at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street, E.C. The delegates representing our London Branch were: Messrs. A. Bispham, J. B. Sullivan, M. Warrell, C. Peneycad, C. Bennett, and the General Secretary. The conference arose, at the request of the Machine Managers' Society, out of correspondence that had passed between the two societies with reference to "minders" of rotary letterpress machines. No good can be done by retailing the arguments used or the statements made, and I will, therefore, content myself with stating the final suggestions made by the representatives of the other side. They were, first, that the N.S.O.P. & A. should recognise that only members of the Printing Machine Managers' Trade Society could take charge of any printing machine, rotary or flat, and, second, that an "instruction" be issued by our Executive notifying members of this society that if they were offered promotion they were not to accept the same.

Your delegates were present at this conference without any other power than that of reporting to the London Branch committee, therefore no opinions were expressed upon the propositions above set out.

Upon reporting to the London Branch committee, they were able to arrive at a unanimous decision after a few minutes' discussion, but they also decided that it was in the interests of the whole of the society that a full report of the conference be given to the membership at a special delegate meeting. This was accordingly done on November 18th, 1912, when the delegates present decided unanimously that we could not agree to either of the suggestions above mentioned. Some resentment was expressed that our representation at the conference had not at once declined to entertain such proposals or the idea of submitting them to the membership, but, as I have previously mentioned, we had no other instructions but to report back to the branch committee the views of the other side. Had we had plenary power at that conference we should without the slightest doubt have declined to listen to such proposals, and have treated them with the contempt which, in the opinion of your delegates, they deserved.

It is an insult to any body of men to be asked to agree to remain at the bottom of the ladder all their life time, and to be "instructed"

to refuse all offers of promotion is more than human nature can stand, especially when we are of the opinion that our members have a prior claim to promotion to take charge of rotary letterpress machines over any and every other class of workman. We have to begin at the bottom, and by merit alone our members are promoted by stages to more responsible positions, and finally are to be barred, by a line drawn in favour of persons who have not one quarter of the knowledge possessed by our members of this class of machine. I was asked the following question some few months back as to "Where the work of a printers' assistant begins and ends," and my answer was, "The work of a printers' assistant begins at the lowest position to be found in any printing office, and ends at the highest position that any individual member's abilities will fit him to occupy." That is still our opinion, and we claim that "merit before parchment" is the proper method to follow when promoting workmen. It was at the conference mentioned that we were told by the leading official of the other society that the title of our society laid our members down as "assistants," and as such they ought to remain. Your E.C. having no intention of having the policy we have followed consistently since the formation of our society defeated by interested persons using that title as a weapon against us, they laid before the membership their proposals for an alteration of our title which has met with the approval of our membership and is now registered.

### **The Alteration of the Title of this Society.**

Our title was often quoted by our critics as a reason why we should not do those things that we have done, often unchallenged, for many years. We are now the National Society of Operative Printers and Assistants, but it is the desire of the E.C. to state here quite openly that we have no intention of entering upon any new policy under the cover of our altered title, but simply to maintain what has always been our consistent attitude on all matters affecting the interest of our members under the protection of the title that we feel we can justly claim.

With this alteration your E.C. have been actuated by the idea of

### **Unity, Fraternity, and Progress.**

Unity with each other in this society; unity in all that tends to the uplifting of the individual or of the Labour movement at large.

Fraternity in all our dealings with our fellows, both inside our own society and beyond, believing that the spirit of fraternity is essential to the well-being of the workers and for their emancipation.

Progress, because it typifies the Trade Union movement in general and our own society in particular. Progress towards the goal of "equal opportunities for all" and "no obstruction to merit and ability." By a full use of the powers of unity, aided by the spirit of fraternity, we can continue our journey to progress.



The National Society of Operative Printers and Assistants is now as ever willing to unite with all those whose interests are for the betterment of the workers, and in the spirit of fraternity to work with them in the cause of progress, but to us our first and foremost duty must be the welfare and betterment of our own members.

### **The Co-operative and Labour Movements.**

There is a growing feeling among the persons composing these two movements that their efforts toward the emancipation of the workers should be conducted on a more united plan than has hitherto been done.

A conference was held in Stratford on November 31st, 1912, representing many Trade Unions, Labour organisations, and co-operative societies, and the main note struck during that conference was the necessity for combined effort. This society is a supporter of the co-operative movement, inasmuch as we place all our orders possible in the hands of co-operative societies, and we would welcome a fusion of ideas and efforts. We could find many faults with the co-operative movement, especially with regard to the conditions under which some of their printing is produced, but we are also aware that there are many faults in the Labour movement. If instead of finding and magnifying the faults of each other we united to correct those faults and endeavoured to improve the economic condition of the workers we should have a pleasanter and easier task.

### **The Labour Party.**

The N.S.O.P. & A. is not affiliated to the Labour Party. We share in many of the benefits that that Party is able to obtain by its efforts in Parliament, and yet we do not pay our share of the cost. We attend the Trades Union Congress, and support resolutions calling for amendment of existing laws, and the inclusion of new ones. The only party in Parliament prepared to do the work asked for by the Trades Union Congress is the Labour Party. If a man is working in the printing trade and is receiving the increased wages that have been obtained by the efforts of this society, and yet refuses to become a member and pay his share of the cost of obtaining such benefits, what do we call him? Let us be consistent and do as an organisation what we expect men in our trade to do as individuals. Think this over well, as your E.C. may be taking your opinion on the matter in the near future.

### **The Trade Disputes Act.**

As we might have anticipated, the decision of the House of Lords in the *Vacher v. L.S.C.* action has aroused a commotion in the ranks of those well tried friends of Trade Unionism, Lord Robert Cecil, his Tory friends, the employers of labour, chambers of commerce, benches of magistrates, etc., etc. To prove their real attachment to Trade Unionism they have introduced a Bill to amend the Trade Union Act. Their desire is to place the funds of a Trade Union

in a position to be attacked in the Law Courts by any reactionary individual, thus hoping that our funds will be depleted, leaving the Trade Unions helpless when faced with industrial difficulties.

The action of the noble Lords, Wolmer and Winterton, Messrs. Peto, Craig, and the other Tories during the Committee stage of the

### **Trade Union Bill (No. 2)**

is sufficient proof of their intentions. The statements they make concerning working men show that in their opinion such working men are either rogues or fools. At one moment they cry about the despotic power and the intimidation exercised by a Trade Union secretary, and the next they moan about the official's lack of control over the members they are appointed to lead. They have endeavoured to give every discontented member the right to take action against his union, but decline to give the union the right of action against defaulting members. Their actions on this matter generally would take the whole of this report if given fully, and to save our space and help the cause, we refer you to

### **"The Daily Citizen."**

This organ has rendered splendid service already in the full reports given of the debate in Grand Committees on the Trade Union Bill. We have three reasons for wishing this paper success: First, because it has already shown that it will support the cause of the workers. It has given proof of this in the exposure of the conditions under which women work in the hollowware industry of the Black Country. Our second reason is that we printers often read of the condition of other workers in the newspapers. We read of railway, mining, and other industrial accidents, disputes between employers and employed in many industries, but upon matters concerning the printing industry the newspapers are generally dumb. This may be a blessing in disguise, for when they deal with industrial disputes they generally begin by stating their impartiality and their intention not to take sides and end by coming down very heavily in favour of the employers and against the workmen. Then, again, consider the number of our members torn and maimed at their work. How often do you find these matters reported in the Press? Never, because it would upset the breakfast of a reader if he should know that the paper he is reading is often produced at the expense of the limbs of the workers. The "Daily Citizen" can help our trade by giving publicity when required to printing trade workers' disputes and accidents equal to that given by other papers to like cases arising in railway, mining, and other industries. Our third reason for supporting the "Daily Citizen" is because we have a great number of members earning their livelihood in its production, and because this society is a holder of shares in that company. So do your duty to your class, your society, and yourself by supporting the "Daily Citizen."

### The Trades Union Congress.

As the representative of this society, I attended the Trades Union Congress at Newport in September last. The growth of the Trade Union movement was proved by the fact that the delegates assembled at Newport represented no less than 2,001,633 members, an increase in the representation of 339,500, as compared with 1911. The lengthy and highly interesting agenda contained three items in the name of this society. The first was a resolution as follows:—

“ This Congress strongly urges upon any Trade Union requiring work of any character performed on their behalf the necessity of their taking steps to ensure that such work shall only be performed by Trade Union labour by making inquiries of the societies that cater for the workers in the trade concerned as to the conditions observed by the various firms under consideration and by placing the work only into the hands of such firms that are recognised as being ‘ fair ’ by those societies.”

The foregoing was the second motion on the agenda, and was reached during the first day’s sitting.

As your delegate it was my duty to move the resolution, which aroused a good deal of discussion, but no opposition, and was finally adopted as reported in the official report of the Congress, “ by an affirmative shout from the delegates.” I felt proud in asserting whilst moving this resolution that all the work of this society is performed by Trade Union labour, and my reference to the fact that even the window cleaners must produce their Trade Union card, was received with laughter and applause. If a small union such as ours can observe the principle of Trade Unionism in all its undertakings, it can also be done by the larger unions. At any rate we shall do our best to see that at least their printing is done under fair conditions.

The second item in our name was also a resolution, as follows:—

“ This Congress protests against printing orders for the Insurance Commissioners being placed with firms whose works are closed to Trade Unionists, and expresses its dissatisfaction at the fact that Trade Unionists should have to handle cards produced by non-union labour.”

I was able to produce evidence to the Congress of the unfair spirit in which the Fair Wage Resolution of the House of Commons was being administered by the Stationery Office, and without discussion this resolution was also unanimously adopted.

Our third item was an amendment to a resolution re the fair wage resolution of the House of Commons. Our amendment was that Government work should be given only to firms “ employing Trade Union labour.” This was accepted by the movers of the resolution and carried unanimously by Congress.



It is impossible for me to attempt to describe at any length the whole, or even the most important, of the resolutions discussed at Congress. Among the matters discussed were the Osborne judgment, education policy, abolition of the half-time system, administration of justice, National Insurance Act, housing question, Workmen's Compensation Act, the general eight hours day, working hours of agricultural labourers, minimum wage for adult workers, boy labour in the post office, nationalisation of railways, land, minerals, mines, and canals, independent political action, and many other questions of interest only to the special trades concerned. With questions such as these under discussion it is difficult to see how a Trade Union can possibly keep out of politics. Upon the question of independent political action, the debate resolved itself into one upon the question of Syndicalism, and upon this question alone. Many were the speeches made for and against, and the resolution supporting an independent political action, as opposed to the methods propounded by the Syndicalists, was adopted by a majority of 1,645,000. I voted with the majority, believing it to be the feeling of our members that combined industrial and political action is a better method than persistent striking, a method also less productive of injury to the workers themselves.

### **The American Delegates to the Trades Union Congress.**

The two delegates from the American Convention of Labour to the British Trades Union Congress were Mr. G. L. Berry, president of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America, and Mr. J. H. Walker, of the Coal Miners' Union. It was my happy privilege to have many conversations with Mr. G. L. Berry, whose photograph is reproduced in this report. Mr. Berry is the president of the Trade Union in America that is most akin to our own, being the society that embraces printers and assistants on all flat bed, rotary, or platen printing machines. Mr. Berry, at great length, explained to me their system of working, how a lad enters the trade and can rise from the lowest position to the highest with no bar of any description to combat against. Not only does our contemporary look after the trade interests of its members, it also trains them in its own technical schools. I have in Caxton House some of the most beautiful printing possible, printed entirely by the members of that union in their technical schools. To say I was interested in what friend Berry described is to do injustice to my feeling. I felt a keen desire to visit their headquarters and inspect their system for myself. To my great pleasure a suggestion to that effect was received most cordially by Mr. Berry, and I was urged to visit America and partake of the hospitality of our American brothers. It is impossible for me to detail one-quarter of the information received from friend Berry in this report, but I shall be only too eager to give all possible information to our members at any of the forthcoming general

meetings that I may attend. It is my intention to visit the United States in 1914 to study on the spot the methods by which the Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union has risen to its present powerful position in so short a period, for that union is one month younger than the N.S.O.P. & A. If it should be my good fortune to visit our sister organisation as a fraternal delegate from our own society so much the better, but as I am anxious to have an opportunity of studying printing Trade Unionism in America it is my desire to go under any circumstances. Your attention is directed to Mr. Berry's letter to the General Secretary on page 31.

### **National Insurance.**

The National Insurance Act has now become incorporated with the ordinary business of this society, and at present forms a part of this society's many benefits to its members. A great amount of trouble, worry, and labour has been necessary to bring this matter into line with our ordinary work, but it has been accomplished.

I claim that the method I have initiated, and which the E.C. have adopted for dealing with the insurance business of our members, is the method that demands the minimum of trouble on the part of each individual member without a corresponding increase in the expenses of administration.

I have before me a copy of the regulations respecting cards and benefits issued by a large approved society (not a Trade Union), and a comparison of our methods with those laid down in the circular referred to should prove interesting.

All a member of the N.S.O.P. & A. has to do when he returns his card is to sign his name, and give it to either his father of the chapel, his branch secretary, or bring or post it to Caxton House. No other trouble is given of any kind. This other approved society I have referred to insists that each member, in addition to signing his card, must write also the name of his society and his number. He must also write his address on an envelope provided, and attach a stamp thereto for the return of his card. He must insert his book, card, addressed and stamped envelope into another envelope, and place thereon a penny stamp. Thus, you see, the member is already faced with an expenditure of  $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. The circular then says, "Drop the same into the post," and I presume that such instructions are necessary in case some members make a mistake and drop "the same" into the mud or some other equally unsavoury spot. By the way, the instructions are that you must write in ink, not in pencil. I wonder if the secretary of that society is an ink merchant.

The N.S.O.P. & A. provided every member (post free) with a free copy of its rules. This other society says: "You will require a copy of the rules to guide you," and they charge 2d. for the rules (which must be paid in  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. stamps) and another 1d. for postage.

The N.S.O.P. & A. will pay benefits at Caxton House to all members able to call or send, and will post the benefit to other members free of charge and without any reduction for postal order or postage.

This other society will only pay benefit between 10-30 and 12 o'clock on a Saturday morning, which is the most inconvenient time for any working man or woman or a workingman's wife. Although their office is open every day from 9 to 6, payment will only be made at this inconvenient time. The reason for this is quite plain. If you cannot attend you must "desire" payment through the post, and, of course, if you have such a desire you must pay for it, and the cost of postage and postal order must be paid, and in view of the regulations referring to insurance cards, I should not be surprised to find that you have got to do all the clerical work relating to your benefit.

When our members have lost their insurance books we have supplied them (in accordance with regulations) with new ones, whereas this other society announces that they will charge 5s. for a new one. Members will, therefore, see that not only is our method less expensive to the member concerned, but we have a clerical staff to do our work, and do not place the trouble on to the members.

Without doubt in a few years time this other society will say, "Look at our surplus and our wonderful saving to our members," but we can easily see that it will be money extorted from their members.

The N.S.O.P. & A., in conjunction with all other Trade Union approved societies, is endeavouring to administrate this Insurance Act in the proper spirit and with as little inconvenience to our members as possible. By so doing our administration expenses will be slightly higher than societies such as that above referred to, but the net saving to each member of cash and trouble will be the greater by our method.

Members are earnestly requested to read their insurance rules and thus save any possible loss of benefit that may arise through any delay in their claim. With reference to the Maternity Benefit, your E.C. have decided to pay this benefit in cash, believing that every member has a right to spend his own money in the manner he himself desires, and so long as he observes the provisions of the Act we shall not interfere with any member's right to do so.

I trust that this will show some of our members who may be under the impression that we are "making work" on this business that they could and would be much worse off in some other societies.

The whole of our arrangements for dealing with claims for benefit are now quite complete and of a character that will give the minimum of trouble to the member claiming, and also will avoid any delay.



It will be of interest to you to know that we were the first society in our district to be completely ready for the Government Auditor, who complimented us upon our system of bookkeeping and other financial arrangements. Arising therefrom it is doubly interesting to note that the Government inspectors for our district when commencing their inspection were advised to attend at our office first, as they would find us quite ready and able to show them a good method of procedure. When these gentlemen paid us their visit they also expressed their entire satisfaction, and paid us a high compliment upon the condition of preparedness in which they found all our arrangements.

Nothing now remains but the goodwill and co-operation of the membership to make our approved section one of the best. We have about 3,800 members, and we want to make that 5,000, so do what you can to bring the membership up to that figure.

### **On Behalf of the Executive Council.**

The E.C. desire to take this opportunity of thanking the Fathers of the Chapels for their activity in this matter. The Act throws all responsibility upon the individual member, and this society can only lighten the burden by the active co-operation of the Fathers of the Chapels, who are acting as the agents of the members. On behalf of the membership, the Executive Council extends its appreciation of the efforts of these gentlemen during the past six months.

### **The Branches.**

There is nothing of particular interest to be reported relating to the working of our branches during the half-year. I have made it a practice to include in this report extracts from the reports of our branch secretaries beneath the various balance sheets, as members thus obtain the views of the branch officials themselves. Not only does this save the necessity of unduly lengthening this address, but the E.C. hopes it will encourage the secretaries of the various branches to report upon all matters that are of any interest.

**In the London Branch** the main topics are dealt with in the joint address of the General and London Secretaries, but there is one item I want to enlarge upon a little. At the close of 1912, with the acceptance by the membership of the amendments to rules, I laid down the local work of London, which had hitherto been carried out under my direct responsibility. In 1911 we had appointed a London secretary, who had to act as the assistant of the General Secretary in the London Branch. This has now been altered by our last revision of rules, and Mr. Sullivan becomes the London Branch secretary, acting under the ordinary rule except where specially modified.

**The Manchester Branch.**—In this branch the most important topic at the end of the half-year is the question of an approach

to the employers for an increase of wages. In the opinion of the E.C. there should be no difficulty in bringing this matter to a successful termination, as the wages at present paid in this town leave plenty of room for improvement.

**In the Glasgow Branch** we have recently brought to a successful termination a movement for an increase of wages, and thereby secured for each member an increase of at least 2s. per week and in some cases a higher amount.

A result of that agreement (see page 66) has been an astonishing attack upon this society by the Scottish Typographical Association in their monthly "Journal." Most unfair charges are brought against us, and statements made that have not the slightest foundation. Mr. Crawford deals with this matter in the proper spirit in his branch report, and the Executive will deal with the matter when the occasion arises.

**Liverpool Branch**, it is pleasant to note, continues to steadily increase its membership. We are thinking of christening the Liverpool secretary "Silent Sam," for we hear but little from him. However, "no news is good news" in this case, for Mr. S. Millar is always steadily engaged in the promotion of the welfare of his branch, and his reports, though few and far between, are generally of a most encouraging nature.

**The Hull Branch** also possess a secretary that says as little as possible but works as much as he can. There is not much scope for increase in membership in this town, but we are, though not strong in membership, in a strong position, and our relationship with the employers is of the best.

**In Edinburgh** we do not get much of a chance to go forward as the older established societies in the printing trade have always some movement or other in hand, and this hinders our advance. In Mr. Moran this society has a most painstaking branch secretary and the local Federation an efficient president.

**In Sheffield, Dundee, Bolton, Letchworth, Tonbridge**, and the other branches and sub-branches no ground has been lost, and, generally speaking, progress of a steady kind has been maintained.

**In Birmingham**, after lengthy correspondence, the wages of our members have been increased, but not by agreement, and we cannot be content until the memorial we have presented to the firm employing our members has been successful.

**In Leeds** a most encouraging condition of affairs is reported, the membership having made enormous strides, as a reference to Mr. Grindrod's report will show. Great credit is due to Mr. Grindrod and also to Mr. Swain, the district secretary, for the splendid work performed in the face of very discouraging conditions.

As I intimated above, to get a real insight into the working of the branches you should read the reports of the various secretaries.

### **The President.**

The Executive Council desire here to pay a tribute to our President, Mr. A. Bispham, for the earnest manner in which he has devoted himself to the society's work. His duties do not consist merely in presiding at meetings, but are concerned with many other matters of detail. He is always ready to do anything within his power to further the interests of the society, and can always be relied upon for attendance when required. To the General Secretary he has given a vast amount of assistance, and I am delighted to have this opportunity of mentioning the fact to you, so that his services may be the more widely appreciated.

### **This Report.**

In presenting this report I feel that no apology is due for its length. There are so many sides to the society's work, so many different phases of our activity, that it would be better to not report at all unless the whole of our interests and efforts were referred to. By so doing members have an opportunity of raising questions upon the various matters referred to, and in this way the E.C. is enabled to keep in touch with the opinion of the membership. Should the membership disapprove of any action of the E.C. their disapproval is taken as a guide for future actions, but not necessarily as a vote of censure, whilst on the other hand your approval acts as an inducement for us to go forward.

So far as I am personally concerned, the time and labour spent in preparing for you this report is always repaid by its acceptance. I have no hesitation in leaving the matter now in your hands, confident that there has been "something attempted, something done," and that the attempts as well as the results will meet with your approbation.

Once again expressing my thanks and appreciation to all those whose kindly interest in the work of our society has contributed to our success, I have the pleasure to subscribe myself,

Yours fraternally,

*George A. Isaacs.*

General Secretary.



# GENERAL FUND.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FROM 5TH JULY, 1912, TO 3RD JANUARY, 1913.

## RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.
To Balance at Bank and in hand, July 7th, 1912 ..	3531	4	8
" Remittances from Branches .....	2576	6	10
" Interest on Deposit Account .....	19	18	1
" Dividend from Co-operative Printing Society.....	2	15	0
" N. P. and K. T. F. on account of Dispute Claim.	26	13	4
" " share of Voluntary Levy ....	58	16	0
" Amount refunded by National Health Insurance			
Section .....	250	15	2

## ANALYSIS OF RECEIPTS FROM BRANCHES.

	£	s.	d.
London .....	2200	0	0
Manchester .....	230	0	0
Glasgow .....	35	0	0
Leeds .....	23	0	0
Sheffield .....	20	0	0
Gravesend .....	18	0	0
Liverpool .....	12	0	0
Hull .....	12	0	0
Dundee .....	9	5	10
Birmingham .....	9	0	0
Edinburgh .....	8	1	0
	£2576	6	10

## PAYMENTS.

	£	s.	d.
By Incapacitation Grants .....	30	0	0
" Grants to Members for services rendered .....	8	0	0
" Subscriptions to other Societies.....	376	6	8
" Grants to other Societies.....	19	8	0
" Fifty Shares in <i>Daily Citizen</i> .....	50	0	0
" Delegates' Fees and Expenses .....	9	14	0
" Organising Expenses .....	31	13	9
" Salaries.....	380	4	3
" Chairman and Executive Council Fees.....	44	19	6
" Secretary's Travelling and Incidental Expenses..	45	18	6
" Rates, Telephone, and Insurance .....	58	17	4
" Printing, Stationery, etc.....	193	1	7
" Advertising .....	12	0	0
" Filing Cabinet.....	7	10	3
" Repairs .....	75	7	7
" Miscellaneous and Petty Expenses .....	39	19	9
" Scrutineers' Fees .....	26	11	6
" Auditors' Fees.....	5	5	0
" Payments on Account of Branches .....	2	10	0
" Legal Expenses and Interest on Mortgage to date			
of Repayment .....	21	4	8
" Medical Fees .....	1	1	0
" Allowance to Mrs. Nippard .....	25	0	0
" Redemption of Mortgage .....	2000	0	0
" Balance at Bank and in hand January 3rd, 1913.	3001	15	9
	£6466	9	1

# BALANCE SHEET 3RD JANUARY, 1913.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
To Sundry Creditors .....	72 8 8	By Cash at Bank, Current Account ..	1487 3 6
„ Excess of Assets over Liabilities .....	7188 9 5	„ „ „ Deposit Account ..	1500 0 0
		„ „ in hand.....	14 12 3
			<hr/>
		Freehold property, as valued in 1910	3001 15 9
		„ Shares in <i>Daily Citizen</i> .....	3875 0 0
		„ Office Furniture, Fittings, etc. ....	50 0 0
		„ (Less Depreciation at 10 per cent. per annum) .....	310 2 5
			<hr/>
		Stationery on hand (estimated)....	15 10 1
		„ Telephone paid in advance .....	<hr/>
			294 12 4
			20 0 0
			19 10 0
			<hr/>
			£7260 18 1
			<hr/>
			<hr/>

We have examined the above accounts with the books and vouchers of the General Fund of the Society, and certify the same to be correct. The allowance to Mrs. Nippard of £1 per week to the end of the year 1912 (referred to in our Report of the previous half-year) is shown separately in the Receipts and Payments Account. The payments relating to the National Insurance Section are included under the respective headings; the total of these has been refunded, and is shown in one amount among the Receipts.

March 5th, 1913.

JACKSON, PIXLEY, BROWNING, HUSSEY & CO.,  
Chartered Accountants and Auditors, 58, Coleman Street, E.C.

**Analysis of General and Branch Accounts showing the total Money Received and the Payments out by the whole of the Society from July 5th, 1912, also the combined Assets and Liabilities on January 3rd, 1913.**

RECEIPTS.		PAYMENTS.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
To Subscriptions .....	3421 16 8	By Unemployed Benefit .....	235 13 5
" Entrance Fees .....	132 11 6	" Death Benefit .....	265 13 0
" Fines .....	104 16 8	" Benevolent Fund Grants .....	134 16 0
" Levies .....	120 14 9	" Incapacitation Grants .....	30 0 0
" Benevolent Fund .....	253 10 0	" Salaries .....	778 10 2
" Rules, Cards, and Cases .....	1 5 9	" Chairman and Committee Fees .....	148 8 9
" Interest on Cash at Bank, etc. ....	24 12 8	" Auditors' Fees .....	61 2 0
" Hire of Rooms and Sundry Receipts .....	19 17 8½	" Delegates' Fees and Expenses .....	41 10 3
" Dispute Claim from N.P. and K.T.F. ....	26 13 4	" Printing and Stationery .....	220 17 5
" Voluntary Levy per .....	58 16 0	" Postages, Telephones, and Telegrams .....	19 16 11½
" Repaid by National Health Insurance Section ..	250 15 2	" Rent, Rates, Lighting, and Warming .....	176 5 11
" Cash in Hand and at Bank, 5th July, 1911 .....	4166 19 3½	" Subscriptions to other Societies .....	416 9 6
		" Grants to other Societies .....	74 3 6
Liabilities .....	£135 17 9	" Members' Fares and services rendered .....	36 13 1
Assets .....	8740 2 5½	" Secretaries' Incidentals and Travelling Expenses ..	56 8 6
Excess of Assets over Liabilities.....	£8604 4 8½	" Miscellaneous Expenses.....	124 13 4
		" Dispute Payments .....	0 4 2
		" Organising Expenses .....	36 0 0
		" Advertising .....	12 0 0
		" Repairs .....	83 1 9
		" Scrutineers' Fees.....	26 11 6
		" Redemption of Mortgage and Expenses thereon..	2021 4 8
		" Furniture .....	8 1 6
		" Medical Fees.....	1 1 0
		" Re late J. Nippard .....	25 0 0
		" Balance in Hand and at Bank 3rd January, 1913 ..	3548 3 1½
	£8582 9 6		£8582 9 6



**SUBSCRIPTIONS TO OTHER SOCIETIES.***From July 5th, 1912, to January 3rd, 1913.*

	£	s.	d.
General Federation of Trade Unions .....	273	10	8
Workers' Educational Association .....	1	1	0
National Printing and Kindred Trades' Federation .....	101	15	0
	<u>£376</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>

**GRANTS TO OTHER SOCIETIES.***From July 5th, 1912, to January 3rd, 1913.*

	£	s.	d.
National League of the Blind .....	1	0	0
National Housing Council .....	1	0	0
War v. Poverty Crusade .....	1	5	0
Amalgamated Musicians' Union .....	4	0	0
Typefounders' Dispute .....	2	0	0
St. Mary's Home .....	1	1	0
Lloyd Memorial Home .....	2	2	0
Ruskin College .....	3	0	0
Agricultural Workers .....	2	0	0
Salt Workers' Union .....	2	0	0
	<u>£19</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>0</u>

**MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.***From July 5th, 1912, to January 3rd, 1913.*

	£	s.	d.
Postage .....	27	14	7
Carriage to Branches .....	4	2	1
Advertisement .....	0	4	0
Photos for Emblem .....	1	0	0
Winding and Repair of Clocks .....	1	1	0
Plans for Alteration of Office .....	1	1	0
Fixing Gas Stove .....	0	7	6
Papers .....	0	10	10
National Health Insurance .....	3	2	1
Cheque Book .....	0	16	8
	<u>£39</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>9</u>

**INCAPACITATION GRANTS.***From July to December, 1912.*

	£	s.	d.
Sheffield, P.-(London), 223 .....	10	0	0
Shaw, G. (London), 357 .....	10	0	0
Jones, W. (Manchester), .....	10	0	0
	<u>£30</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

# CHRISTMAS APPEAL, 1912.

## RECEIPTS FROM CHAPELS.

	£	s.	d.
"News of the World" .....	4	1	10
"Daily Mail" .....	3	0	0
"Daily Mirror" .....	3	0	0
"Daily News" .....	2	16	0
Wyman's .....	2	5	3
"Lloyd's News" .....	2	5	0
"Evening News" .....	2	0	0
"People" .....	2	0	0
Amalgamated Press, S.E. ....	1	7	3
Southwood, Smith & Odhams ..	1	7	0
"Daily Express" .....	1	5	6
"Star," E.C. ....	1	4	3
"Pall Mall Gazette" .....	1	4	0
Harrison and Sons .....	1	2	4
Speaight's .....	1	2	2
"Reynolds' Newspaper" ....	1	2	0
Clowes .....	1	2	0
"Daily Sketch" .....	1	0	0
"I.L.N." (Machine Dept.) ..	0	19	6
Hazell, Watson and Viney ..	0	19	3
"Field" and "Queen" .....	0	18	0
"Evening Standard" .....	0	17	8
Co-operative Printing Society..	0	16	0
Hudson and Kearns .....	0	15	8
Cassell & Co. ....	0	15	3
Hayman, Christy and Lilley..	0	15	0
Temple Press .....	0	15	0
St. Clement's Press (day staff).	0	14	6
"Lloyd's" (Jobbing) .....	0	14	0
"Daily Chronicle" .....	0	13	10
Eyre and Spottiswoode .....	0	13	9
Clay and Sons.. ..	0	13	0
Press Printers .....	0	13	0
St. Clement's Press (Night Staff)	0	13	0
Wertheimer, Lea & Co. ....	0	12	6
"Lady" Office .....	0	12	0
"Daily Graphic" .....	0	12	0
"Daily Express" .....	0	10	6
"City Press" .....	0	10	6
"Standard" .....	0	10	0
London Colour Printing Co..	0	10	0
"Star," E.C. ....	0	10	0
Amalgamated Press, E.C. ....	0	10	0
McCorquodale & Co., S.E. ....	0	9	6
Ballantyne & Co. ....	0	9	3
"Sporting Life" .....	0	9	0
"Daily Mail" (Day Staff) ..	0	9	0
"Westminster Gazette" ....	0	8	6
Cates .....	0	7	6
W. H. Smith and Son .....	0	7	6
Harrison and Jehring .....	0	6	8
Cartwright's .....	0	6	6

	£	s.	d.
King, Sell and Olding .....	0	6	0
"Daily Mirror" (Day Staff) ..	0	6	0
"Tit-Bits" .....	0	5	0
Whitehall Publishing Co. ....	0	5	0
Griffiths and Son .....	0	4	6
Fleet Printing Company .....	0	4	3
"I.L.N." (Folding) .....	0	4	3
Fowler & Co. ....	0	4	0
Evans' .....	0	4	0
Avenue Press .....	0	3	6
"Daily Express" (Day Staff)..	0	3	0
Bradley & Co. ....	0	3	0
Darling and Sons .....	0	2	9
Wightman & Co. ....	0	2	6
Twentieth Century Press ....	0	2	0
Kenny & Co. ....	0	2	0

### BRANCHES—

Manchester .....	4	2	8
Glasgow .....	3	5	6
Tonbridge .....	1	6	3
Sheffield .....	1	3	7
St. Albans .....	1	0	0
Leeds .....	0	13	6
Letchworth .....	0	12	10
Gravesend .....	0	12	0
Liverpool .....	0	5	6
Watford .....	0	3	9
Bolton.. ..	0	2	3

£70 11 6

### PRIVATE DONATIONS.

Messrs. Hazell, Watson & Viney	2	2	0
Mr. Coombs .....	0	5	0
Mr. G. A. Isaacs .....	0	5	0
Mrs. G. A. Isaacs .....	0	2	6
Mr. J. B. Sullivan .....	0	2	6
Mr. J. Keep .....	0	2	6
Mr. Peach .....	0	2	6
H. B. ....	0	2	0
Mr. Simmonds .....	0	2	0
Mr. Coppin .....	0	2	0
Mr. Hudson .....	0	1	0
Mr. Killingbeck .....	0	1	0
Mr. Bridge .....	0	1	0
Mr. Atkinson .....	0	0	6

Total receipts..... £3 11 6

# CHRISTMAS APPEAL, 1912.

## PAYMENTS.

No. of Card.	Name.	£	s.	d.	No. of Card.	Name.	£	s.	d.
1394	Harding, H. ....	1	0	0	818	Stevens, C. ....	0	8	0
693	Garland, C. ....	1	0	0	629	Pilkington, T. ....	0	8	0
—	Leitch, F. ....	1	0	0	220	Allman, J. ....	0	8	0
1522	Hicks, — ....	1	0	0	409	Beach, H. ....	0	8	0
2298	Piesing, P. ....	1	0	0	408	Wise, J. ....	0	8	0
2431	Treacher, T. ....	1	0	0	2922	Mallott, J. ....	0	8	0
946	Bennett, J. ....	1	0	0	1208	Atkinson, A. ....	0	8	0
1347	Levy, H. ....	1	0	0	337	Smith, F. ....	0	8	0
264	Jackson, — ....	1	0	0	1182	Withers, — ....	0	8	0
1210	Brown, — ....	1	0	0	2685	Huckle, H. ....	0	6	0
2157	Harman, — ....	1	0	0	2715	Bradley, W. ....	0	6	0
—	Tranter, — ....	1	0	0	23	Haynes, T. ....	0	6	0
942	Little, A. ....	1	0	0	1759	Mardon, W. ....	0	6	0
507	Brewer, T. ....	1	0	0	78	Brewer, G. ....	0	6	0
211	Bates, G. C. ....	1	0	0	2291	Sharp, J. ....	0	6	0
817	Barrass, — ....	1	0	0	940	Hawley, B. ....	0	6	0
680	Hopkins, W. ....	1	0	0	1027	Walton, W. ....	0	6	0
2059	Roberts, E. ....	1	0	0	734	Hollaway, R. ....	0	6	0
659	Fisber, S. ....	1	0	0	3108	Fraser, R. ....	0	6	0
959	Graveney, A. ....	1	0	0	2592	Taylor, A. ....	0	6	0
428	Reading, C. ....	1	0	0	621	Brothie, D. ....	0	6	0
2116	Jones, H. ....	1	0	0	420	Ditzil, F. ....	0	6	0
2963	Chapman, — ....	1	0	0	38	Francis, — ....	0	6	0
1970	Smith, S. ....	1	0	0	705	Lambillion, W. ....	0	6	0
2144	Batten, — ....	1	0	0	1156	Stone, W. ....	0	6	0
134	Mawson, — ....	1	0	0	2295	Mahoney, O. ....	0	6	0
2229	Jenkins, — ....	1	0	0	425	Manley, C. ....	0	6	0
1003	Moore, C. ....	0	10	0	1970	Giles, A. ....	0	6	0
59	Symons, J. ....	0	10	0	52	Payne, — ....	0	6	0
115	Shepherd, A. ....	0	10	0	852	Ryan, T. P. ....	0	6	0
189	Russell, A. ....	0	10	0	2926	Riddle, E. ....	0	6	0
482	Austin, H. ....	0	10	0	2560	Hall, S. ....	0	6	0
376	Foster, W. ....	0	10	0	1137	Welsh, J. ....	0	6	0
407	Starkey, — ....	0	10	0	436	Potts, T. ....	0	6	0
2024	Thomas, W. ....	0	10	0	2785	Bishop, J. ....	0	6	0
1428	Tilley, E. ....	0	10	0	1694	Hopkins, A. ....	0	6	0
334	Turner, — ....	0	10	0	1884	Duggan, C. ....	0	6	0
135	Nolan, J. ....	0	10	0	1494	Foy, J. ....	0	6	0
268	West, J. ....	0	10	0	114	Spencer, — ....	0	6	0
1855	Hillier, W. ....	0	10	0	969	Roberts, C. ....	0	6	0
303	McAuliffe, — ....	0	10	0	280	Heath, J. ....	0	6	0
1463	Underwood, — ....	0	10	0	2700	Kitto, G. ....	0	6	0
648	Woodcock, — ....	0	10	0	856	Sanderof, J. ....	0	6	0
787	Skelton, W. ....	0	8	0	1554	Tucker, A. ....	0	6	0
144	Flin, W. ....	0	8	0	2571	Tyler, A. E. ....	0	6	0
132	Gaine, W. ....	0	8	0	643	Spencer, J. ....	0	6	0
424	Harris, A. ....	0	8	0	506	Bridgeman, J. ....	0	6	0
451	Alders, — ....	0	8	0	1603	Blackborough, — ....	0	6	0
888	Shillingford, A. ....	0	8	0	2096	Bird, J. ....	0	6	0
2037	Phillips, H. ....	0	8	0	613	Masters, F. ....	0	6	0
391	Coleman, C. ....	0	8	0	905	Bailey, J. ....	0	6	0
392	Duggan, J. ....	0	8	0	1599	Holland, F. ....	0	6	0
17	Basire, — ....	0	8	0	1104	Stapleton, — ....	0	6	0
1805	Griffiths, J. ....	0	8	0	1925	Jones, S. ....	0	6	0
88	Webber, W. ....	0	8	0	412	Smith, A. ....	0	6	0
950	Foley, C. ....	0	8	0	1985	Johnson, W. ....	0	6	0
380	Fitzgerald, F. ....	0	8	0	2383	O'Brien, J. ....	0	6	0



## CHRISTMAS APPEAL PAYMENTS—(con.)

No. of Card.	Name.	£	s.	d.	Name.	£	s.	d.
777	Shroll, —	0	6	0	LEEDS—			
1258	Balmforth, E.	0	6	0	Hackett, —	0	12	0
2846	Atkins, R.	0	6	0				
1813	Blunkell, F.	0	6	0	MANCHESTER—			
2240	Whipp, E.	0	6	0	Sellars, C.	0	10	0
2511	Rogerson, H.	0	6	0	Dixon, T.	0	10	6
254	Newbery, C.	0	6	0	Lindley, A.	0	10	6
632	Bilby, T.	0	6	0	Newsham, R.	0	10	6
1022	Hunt, J.	0	4	0	Appleby, R.	0	10	6
1434	Fitzpatrick, —	0	4	0	Watts, G.	0	10	0
177	Friend, J.	0	4	0	Fitzpatrick, T.	0	10	0
577	Berry, H.	0	4	0	Carroll, J.	0	10	0
	BOLTON—				Balance transferred to			
	McGuire, —	1	0	0	Free Meals	5	3	0
	GRAVESEND—							
	Haynes, —	1	0	0				
	TONBRIDGE—							
	Jenner, Miss.	0	10	0				

£74 3 0

## NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL ATTENDANCES.

From July to December, 1912.

Total number of meetings—3.

	Possible.	Present.
Bispham, A. (President)	3	3
Peneycad, C.	3	3
Scully, J.	3	3
Davis, J.	3	3
Warrell, M.	3	3
Hennessey, R.	3	3
Crisp, A.	3	3
Hollis, C.	3	3
Topley, W.	3	3
Morgan, W. (Manchester)	3	3
Yates, H. (Sheffield)	3	3
Allan, G. (Glasgow)	3	3
Webb, W. (Gravesend)	3	3
Isaacs, G. A. (Gen. Secretary)	3	3
Sullivan, J. B. (London Secretary)	3	3
Keep, J. (Gen. Organiser)	3	3
Gurnett, J. (Trustee)	3	3
Lovelock, F. ( „ )	3	3

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL (SUB-COMMITTEE)  
ATTENDANCES.

From July to December, 1912.

Total number of meetings—5.

	Possible.	Present.
Bispham, A. (President)	5	5
Peneycad, C.	5	5
Davis, J.	5	4
Warrell, M.	5	5
Hennessey, R.	5	3
Topley, W.	5	5
Hollis, C.	5	4
Scully, J.	5	4
Crisp, A.	5	4
Isaacs, G. A. (Gen. Secretary)	5	5
Sullivan, J. B. (London Secretary)	4	4

## SOLICITORS' REPORT.

### Messrs. Shaen, Roscoe and Massey's Report for the Second Half of the year 1912.

MR. ALLEN.—This member consulted us with regard to a private matter, and we were able to negotiate a satisfactory settlement thereof.

MR. CHARLES ARMSTRONG.—We advised this member in a private matter.

MR. ARNUM.—We advised this member with reference to an accident and his rights to compensation.

MRS. BOOKER.—We advised Mrs. Booker in a private matter.

COUNCILLOR BEVAN.—We advised this member with reference to the reasons for the discharge of several prominent Socialists from works at Gravesend, and ultimately, after correspondence, it was decided to let the matter drop.

MR. WILLIAM BOLTON.—This member met with an accident whilst working for United Newspapers Limited, and instructed us to prepare and file a declaration of liability, and this was done.

MR. VOLLER.—We advised this member on a wages claim.

RE 26 BLACKFRIARS ROAD.—On the instructions of the society, we gave notice to the mortgagees of intention to pay off the mortgage on these premises. The mortgage was redeemed in due course, and the society now holds the premises free from incumbrances.

MR. BARRATT.—We advised this member in a private matter.

MR. CLAYTON.—We advised this member in a private matter.

MR. DYNE.—We advised this member in a private matter.

MR. DOW.—We advised this member in a private matter.

MR. P. DOLAN.—We advised this member in a private matter.

MR. SAMUEL FUDGE.—We advised this member in a private matter.

MR. GURNETT.—We advised Mr. Gurnett on a private matter of importance.

MR. HUGHES.—We advised Mr. Hughes on a private matter.

MR. CHARLES HEDGE.—This member suffered an accident while working for the "Daily News," and on our advice he instructed us to file an agreement as to future liability. We prepared and filed an agreement accordingly.

MR. IRISH.—We advised this member on a private matter.

MR. LE BIHAN.—We advised Mr. Le Bihan on a private matter.

MR. McCausland.—We acted for Mr. McCausland in a summons by him for assault, which resulted in the defendants being bound over to keep the peace.

MR. McMILLAN.—This was a Scotch case, which was dealt with by our Glasgow agents.

MR. PENFOLD.—This matter has already been reported, but we have since the last report obtained a reduction of the amount payable by the member.

MR. PRINGLE.—This was a Scotch case, which was dealt with by our Edinburgh agents.

MR. PORTER.—We advised this member in a private matter.

MR. THOMAS PUTNEY.—This member met with an accident whilst working for United Newspapers Limited and instructed us to prepare and file a declaration of liability under the Workmen's Compensation Act, and this we did.

MR. PERROTTEN.—We advised this member on a private matter and prepared necessary documents for a settlement.

MR. PRICE.—We advised this member with reference to a private matter.

MR. ROBERTSON.—We recovered some wages due to this member.

MR. SANDERSON.—We advised this member in connection with the estate of his father.

MR. SCULLY.—We acted for this member in a claim against the "Daily News" and obtained damages for him.

MR. SHORT.—We advised this member in July on a private matter. We also acted for Mr. Short in a claim for compensation, but were unable to advise him to take proceedings to enforce his claim.

MR. SADD.—We advised Mr. Sadd as to his rights in a dispute with the Gas Light and Coke Company.

MR. JOHN SMITH.—We advised this member as to his position under the Workmen's Compensation Act.

MR. STEVENS, JUN.—We advised the society as to the rights of this member's son under the Workmen's Compensation Act.

MR. TYLER.—This member's claim against the estate of Charles Delay (deceased) has now been settled to his satisfaction. Our costs have been paid out of the estate.

MR. GEORGE TURNER.—This member consulted us with reference to a badly injured thumb, and on our advice instructed us to file a declaration of liability under the Workmen's Compensation Act. Subsequently he was requested by his firm (Messrs. Hudson and Kearns) to do laying-on work, and this he found he could not do and he was discharged. We filed a request for review, and at the



arbitration his Honour Judge Grainger decided in the member's favour, awarding him 6s. per week and ordering the firm to pay the costs of the proceedings.

SOCIETY *ATS* VACHER.—At the time of our last report this action was standing over pending the hearing in the House of Lords of the action against the London Society of Compositors, to which we have already referred.

Their lordships, after hearing the appeal, reserved judgment, and on the 18th November, 1912, they delivered their considered judgments and dismissed the appeal of Messrs. Vacher with costs. Thus the original order of Master Wilberforce striking out the union as defendants was confirmed. We immediately took out a similar summons in this action, and the society was struck out as defendants. Shortly after this the plaintiffs gave a notice of discontinuance of the whole action, and as a consequence they will have to pay the costs incurred by the society in defending it.

The decision given, viz., that Trade Unions cannot be sued for tortious acts alleged to have been committed by them is a very important one, but it must be remembered that the immunity does not extend to its officers and members.

RE WILLIS (Deceased).—This member met with his death by accident in his own house, and it was alleged at the inquest that the stairs were in a defective condition. With a view to advising the widow as to her rights for compensation under the Housing and Town Planning Act, we inspected the premises in company with a surveyor, and advised the widow that any claim would probably fail. We corresponded with the landlords, who allowed Mrs. Willis a small amount of arrears of rent, but would do nothing further.

MR. WILLIS.—We recovered a small debt for this member.



## THE INTERNATIONAL PRINTING PRESSMEN AND ASSISTANTS' UNION OF NORTH AMERICA.

---

Copy of a letter sent the General Secretary of the N.S.O.P. & A.  
by Mr. G. L. Berry, president of the above named union:—

International Printing Pressmen and Assistants'

Union of North America,

Office of the President,

Rogersville, Tenn.

December 17th, 1912.

MY DEAR FRIEND ISAACS,

Your very kind and interesting communication under date of November 14th was brought to my attention on my arrival at the home office, to-day, from the Southland, where I have been in attendance at the Southern Congress of Labour. I am greatly appreciative of your very kind remembrance of me, in directing your felicitations and hope for the safe return of Mrs. Berry and myself to our own country.

It is with no small degree of satisfaction that I am privileged to assure you at this time, as I did before my departure for this country, that I enjoyed in the fullest the experience that a visit to your country gave me, and above all the great opportunities of associating, for a short time at least, with such estimable gentlemen whom I met in the movement in England. I was greatly encouraged with the character of the men representing labour. I was impressed with the devotion to the cause, and with that, their constant adherence to its principles under adversities more difficult than the adversities of this country. I could give many reasons why I formed this opinion, but this is not the time, nor would I if I thought it the time, because I am sincerely hoping that you will within a very short time be able to personally draw the conclusion that I have formed through the anticipated visit that you are to make to this country. I am sure that you will find much to interest you—you will be enthused with the greatness of our country and of our movement and of its high percentage. It is so, not because of its superiority to your movement, but because of the opportunities here that make it possible, but I am privileged now to picture what we may expect in this country within a very few short years. Now our attention almost entirely is directed into channels looking to the conservation of property rights—we are able to do this, I repeat, because of the pioneer state of our country, that period has passed in your country, and in all of those that I visited; it will be passed here, and then we will have to turn to the point of view that means the changing of our policy from the advancement

of commercial life to the conservation of human rights, or the advancement of the human family. Here our thoughts are all of business superiority—in your country I found so much that appealed to me, that ring of sentiment calling for human rights.

I am most pleased to announce that within the past fortnight I have had with me Bro. Smillie and Bro. Seddon, whom I enjoin you to see at your very earliest convenience, in order that you may have from your own representatives a resume of the work that our organisation has interested itself in during the past two and a-half years. It is, of course, a work of my life-time, not yet complete, but I trust within the very near future it will be so. Mind you, it is not my desire that you wait until we complete it, because my understanding of our movement is "that our work is never completed." You must come and visit us when opportunity makes it possible.

I note your reference to the exchange of cards, and in this permit me to say that I shall, at the very first meeting of our Executive Board, which is shortly to be held, bring to their attention the proposition, and I will transmit to you a signed memorandum as to their position in connection with the matter. Speaking personally, I beg to say that it will be of great satisfaction to me to be privileged to recommend a plan that will bring us closer together in one bond of brotherhood and friendship. I shall not urge that an embargo be placed upon our exchange of cards, but rather I would advise that it be made as liberal as our understanding of the movement will permit.

I am enclosing herewith a postal card view of the convention of the American Federation of Labour, also a copy of the joint report of my colleague, Bro. Walker and myself, and I am sending under separate cover a souvenir of our latest convention, as well as a book of views of our institutions; also the November and December edition of our official journal, the "American Pressman."

I trust that you will transmit to your membership my fraternal greetings, and express to the rank and file of your organisation my regret at being unable to be with them, and for you I wish a most merry Christmas, and a happy, prosperous, and successful new year.

Believe me to be,

Yours sincerely and fraternally,

GEO. L. BERRY, President.

Mr. George A. Isaacs,

Gen. Sec., N.S.O.P. & A.,

"Caxton House," London, S.E.



## GENERAL ORGANISER'S REPORT.

---

FELLOW MEMBERS,

I officially entered upon the duties of General Organiser on July 6th. During the greater part of the period covered by this report, with the exception of brief visits to Beccles, Bungay, Newport, and Gloucester, my efforts have been confined to the London area, where I have been making myself acquainted with the different firms that are still outside the society's ranks.

In London alone I find there is still an enormous amount of organising work to be done, which I am of the opinion can with energy and patience be successfully accomplished. Several firms have already had my attention, and I am pleased to be able to report that apart from introducing several young men into the society I have been successful in organising and obtaining an increase in wages at two firms, viz., G. W. Jones, Gough Square, and the Brownlow Press, Holborn, and trust when next I come before you I shall have still further successes to record.

A reconnaissance of Beccles and Bungay revealed the fact that, although the machinery and work performed is similar to that in London, the conditions are exceedingly worse, wages being far below those paid in any of the outlying districts, and in both instances they are working above the recognised 50-hour week. The organising of these towns, in my opinion, is far beyond the abilities of any individual association, and requires the attention of the National Printing and Kindred Trades Federation.

Newport and Gloucester. Operations in these towns for the present I am compelled to suspend owing to the printing industry not having sufficiently materialised.

I claim to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the General and London Secretaries for the advice and assistance they have rendered me during the short time I have held my present position. To those members who at inconvenience to themselves have assisted by giving me information I tender my best thanks, and will always welcome from any member such advice that will enable me to advance the interests of the society.

In conclusion, I sincerely thank the members for the great honour conferred upon me by my election as General Organiser, and beg to assure you that my one object will be to aspire for the furtherance of the interests of the organisation of which I am proud to subscribe myself.

Yours fraternally,

J. KEEP,

*General Organiser.*

# DISTRICT SECRETARIES' REPORTS.

## No. 2 DISTRICT (YORKSHIRE).

### To the National Executive Council.

In submitting my report for the last half-year there is no matter of outstanding importance that calls for special mention, although it must not be assumed by that statement that any less effort has been put forward, but rather from the fact that the branches comprising the district have been in a somewhat more settled condition, making the previous anxiety a little less keen and the work possibly a little less arduous.

With the incoming of 1913 we have now entered upon the last full year of the seven years' agreement governing the wages and working conditions in the various news offices covered by the same, and, with the knowledge that this is not a purely local agreement confined to any single town, but one covering the whole of the Yorkshire District, I am hopeful the present year will witness a greater desire on the part of our present branches to consolidate their strength, both numerically and financially, and thereby give an opportunity to those concerned to widen the scope of our operations, so that other towns in the Yorkshire District as yet untouched may be brought under the influence and protection of the society.

Dealing with the branches separately, I am pleased to report with regard to Sheffield, so far as the Male Section is concerned, steady progress is being maintained, the members generally showing an increased and more active interest as time goes on with matters concerning the welfare of the branch and Trade Unionism generally. The financial conditions of the membership also show an improvement.

With reference to the Female Section, matters remain in much the same position in so far as membership is concerned. During the past month (January) energetic efforts have been made, by propaganda work and through the agencies of fathers of chapels, etc., in the various offices, to revive the dormant spirit of Trade Unionism, but with little apparent result up to the present, the one cry being inability, through low wages, to pay the contribution to membership of the society, and the claims of the Insurance Act, an adequate testimony to the necessity for organisation. It is much to be regretted that this spirit of indifference still obtains, for I am convinced that no other section of female workers in the city have such an opportunity of improving their position, with little or no difficulty, if they will only organise.

However, various movements are afoot in more than one direction, which I am hopeful may be the means of bringing the

females employed in the trade to realise the duty they owe to themselves and the craft of which they form a part. I am making preparations to again memorialise the employers with reference to the adoption of a standard rate of wages, and hope to receive more sympathetic consideration than previous efforts have met with.

With reference to the Leeds Branch, I am pleased to report that steady progress is being made, and although I have not the actual figures by me, I believe the membership is close upon the 100 mark by this time, and when one reflects upon what obtained a short time ago it is some recompense for the arduous work that has been necessary to achieve the present position in face of the many drawbacks, and gives encouragement for the future.

The financial position of the branch also gives cause for satisfaction, as is evidenced by the balance sheet for the past half-year, which will by this time have been presented to the E.C., and no doubt meet with their appreciation.

At the present time some little dissatisfaction is being shown by members of the rotary section with the unsatisfactory working conditions that are being imposed upon them, particularly in the office of the "Yorkshire Post," an indication that those concerned are beginning to take a deeper interest in their own welfare as workers and endeavouring to get these injustices removed. For this purpose a meeting has been arranged to discuss the matter, at which I hope to be present.

With regard to the Hull Branch there is nothing of importance to report for the past half-year, and as "no news is considered good news" it is a pleasure to know that the branch jogs merrily along, causing no anxiety to the officials of the society, meeting all its obligations, and conscious in its own strength, together with an active and alert management, to overcome any difficulties that present themselves, an instance of this being shown in the recent dismissal of one of their members at the "Eastern Morning News" office, and my intervention in the matter sought. Happily, I received intimation that the matter had been amicably settled without my attendance, another testimony to the good relations existing between employers and employed. My only regret is that the same spirit does not obtain in every other branch.

Bradford, as ever, is the proverbial "fly in the ointment," and seems to defy all effort to get it on a sound foundation, as no sooner is one office brought into line and attention turned elsewhere than the rot again sets in, and the men fall away.

In the previous half-year I reported that the "Observer" office had again been brought into line. This time I have been dealing with the men at the "Argus" office, and have got the machine-room staff to take up membership, but the principal obstacle to success is the fact that none of the foremen or machine minders in the news machine-rooms owe allegiance to any society, this



having a deterrent effect on men in the lower grades, which, together with the men's own selfishness and indifference, renders the work of effective organisation very difficult.

Nevertheless, I am at a loss to understand that in a town like Bradford, a centre of industrial activity, where continued improvements are taking place, not only in our own trade, but in the various sections of dyers, weavers, winders, etc., in the cloth and other trades, where Labour, Socialistic, and I.L.P. propaganda are well advanced, there should still be found printers' assistants content to go on working for a miserable pittance, indifferent to their own welfare.

Since getting the men at the "Argus" office into the society I have endeavoured to get our agreement rate recognised and paid, but without success at present. Four times I have written to the manager, who is supposed to have a reputation for fair dealing and a leaning towards Trade Union principles, but have not as yet received even an acknowledgment of my communications, so that it appears some other course will have to be adopted, but owing to the conditions stated above the matter requires careful consideration to avoid disturbing the men's position.

Yours fraternally,

J. SWAIN, District Secretary.

---

### **No. 3 DISTRICT (SCOTTISH).**

---

#### **To the National Executive Council.**

A report of my work for the past half-year must of necessity deal mainly with the coming into operation of the new Glasgow agreement, which was concluded on the 30th July. Unfortunately, we have found that the frank spirit of fairness which seemed to animate the other side during the negotiations is not to be counted upon in the application of the terms of the agreement, and even now, after five months, we have not yet settled down to work under the conditions mutually agreed upon. On nearly every hand we have had attempts by the employers to side-step their obligations under the agreement, with the result that there is at present prevailing among our members a strong feeling of irritation and resentment which is unusual in members of a union which has just arrived at an amicable settlement of its differences with the employers, and which it were to the latter's advantage to speedily dispel.

Time was when, according to the employers, we could not be trusted to observe our side of a bargain, but the boot is on the other foot now with a vengeance. Questions of shortage in wages and unfair working conditions have been continually cropping up

during the last five months—questions which in common fairness ought never to have been raised at all—and these, of course, have had to be attended to promptly to the exclusion of practically everything else.

Happily, we have always up to now been successful in having these matters satisfactorily adjusted, but no sooner has one case been settled than along comes another. At the moment of writing we have in hand a most flagrant breach of the agreement on the part of the management of a certain office, and I am afraid that strong measures will have to be taken to have our grievances remedied. One of the clauses in the new agreement provides for the inclusion in the working week of one long shift not exceeding twelve hours, but this firm refuse to limit themselves to one such shift in the week, and, in addition to that, they have night men working a five-hour shift during the day time every week, and a day man starting at 4 o'clock in the morning. Of course, we are not called upon to put up with that kind of thing for a single week, but to allow of the management having time in which to reorganise their working arrangements we did not press our objections too strongly at first. This has been clearly demonstrated to have been a mistake; our tolerance and consideration have been regarded as mere weakness, and have been taken advantage of until, as I have said, it has now become apparent that the management's hands will have to be forced before things are put right, but put right they shall be, and that very soon.

And now a word about the agreement itself. It would be untrue to say that it is regarded by our members with anything like unmixed satisfaction. To begin with, the overtime clause is going to operate very seriously to our disadvantage. In most cases the previous rate was time and a-half; it is now in all cases time and a-quarter for the first three hours, and it is rarely indeed that a spell of overtime exceeds three hours. Then there is the clause providing for one long shift in the week. At the conferences at which the agreement was arrived at I myself voiced fears that this clause would be a most serious thing for us, and was most emphatically assured by the other side that my fears were groundless—that nothing more was meant than to provide for one long shift in the week as was provided for by kindred Trade Unions. I have already shown what the employers' pledged word has proved to be worth in this respect. The same applies to the arrangement of working hours; indeed, generally speaking, it is in the opinion of our members just as well that the agreement can be terminated on six months' notice.

On the other hand, it certainly has its good points. An all-round increase of at least 2s. has been obtained, and a considerable number of our members have received advances of from 3s. to 6s. Then, again, the undoubtedly just claims of our members to the position of minder has been recognised for the first time in an

agreement with any national body of employers, as distinguished from an agreement with an individual firm. To my mind, the importance of this cannot be over-estimated; it is certainly not being overlooked by the craft unions. We have also been successful in procuring the abolition of the pernicious system of broken shifts under which we have so long suffered, and although it is true that up till now this understanding has been more honoured in the breach than in the observance by the employers, it is still there, and it will only be our own fault if we fail to benefit by it.

The branch membership is exactly the same as six months ago. The number of new members enrolled during the half-year just counterbalances the number of expulsions and transfers, which is exceptionally large.

Employment has been constant and plentiful, with the result that a minimum of Unemployed Benefit has been paid.

With regard to the other branches, I can only say that they are still forging steadily ahead. There have been no incidents calling for my personal attention throughout the half-year, which is perhaps just as well, considering the position in Glasgow. In Edinburgh our relations with the kindred unions have been adversely affected by a scurrilous attack upon our society by the Scottish Typographical Association through the medium of their official organ, the "Journal," in a recent issue of which they set out to show their readers by means of grossly distorted facts and figures that our society was a kind of Trade Union Juggernaut, which on its onward march trampled underfoot all the fundamental principles of Trade Unionism generally and those of the S.T.A. in particular. As I have said, the facts as stated in the "Journal" are grossly inaccurate, but that does not take away from the bad effect produced in the minds of readers who do not know the true facts, and the result in Edinburgh is that, where previously we were looked upon as a struggling union deserving of every encouragement and assistance from the kindred unions, we are now regarded with suspicion and distrust. So much for the journalistic proclivities of the pedantic printer—or comp., I'm not sure which. It is to be hoped that steps will soon be taken by our society to have the offending article retracted.

Yours fraternally,

JAMES CRAWFORD, District Secretary.



## WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION.

---

Owing to the numerous accidents to our members arising out of and in the course of their employment the Executive Council considers that a brief explanation of the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act of 1906 will be useful. In most of the cases that come into our hands for treatment the member is either entirely ignorant of his rights under this Act or else he has a most exaggerated notion of what he is entitled to receive.

### Notification of Injury.

The first thing always to be done when a workman meets with an accident is for the injured person or some person acting as his agent to at once give notice in writing of such accident to the employers for whom he was working when the accident occurred. Such notice must give the name and address of the person injured, the date of the accident, and state in ordinary language the cause of the injury. The notice may be given by personal delivery or by registered post to the residence or place of business of the person on whom it is to be served.

Our own members should at once see that the matter is reported to this society, giving details on a form that will be provided for that purpose, and the matter will then be dealt with by the officers of the society.

### Scale and Conditions of Compensation.

1. Where death results from the injury those entirely dependent upon the earnings of the deceased workman are entitled to a sum of money equal to his earnings for the past three years, but not less than £150 or more than £300

If the period of the deceased workman's employment has been less than three years, then the amount of his earnings during the said three years shall be taken to be 156 times his average weekly earnings during the period of his actual employment with the employer.

If the workman leaves persons only partly dependent upon his earnings, the amount recoverable is such a sum as may be agreed upon, or failing agreement as may be determined on arbitration under the Act, but not in excess of the sum above mentioned.

If the workman leaves no dependents the employer is liable for the reasonable expenses of his medical attendance and funeral expenses not exceeding £10.

2. When total or partial incapacity results from the accident the injured person is entitled to a weekly payment during the incapacity equal to one-half of his average weekly earnings during the twelve months preceding the accident, or during such lesser

period during which he has been employed by the same employer, but not exceeding £1 per week. The workman in assessing his earnings is entitled to take into consideration his earnings from the employer in whose employment the accident occurred and his earnings, if any, from any other employer for whom he may have worked at the same time.

Jobbing hands called in at any office for one night's work each week, and meeting with an accident, are entitled to claim compensation based upon their average weekly earnings from all employers for whom they may have worked during the preceding twelve months.

No compensation is payable for the first week unless the incapacity to work lasts two weeks. Therefore, a man away from work for one week only receives no payment, a man away from work for one week and three days receives only three days' payment, and payment for the full period is not received until the incapacity has lasted two weeks. Persons under 21 years of age whose average weekly earnings are less than 20s. per week are entitled to receive as compensation a weekly payment equal to their full weekly earnings, so long as such payment does not exceed 10s. weekly.

### **Employers' Liability and Wilful Misconduct.**

#### **1. If a workman is injured:—**

(a) By reason of any defect in the condition of the works, machinery, or plant connected with or used in the business of the employer;

(b) by reason of the negligence of any person in the service of the employer who has any superintendence entrusted to him whilst in the exercise of such superintendence;

(c) by reason of the negligence of any person in the service of the employer to whose orders or directions the workman at the time of the injury was bound to conform, and did conform, where such injury resulted from his having so conformed;

(d) by reason of the act or omission of any person in the service of the employer done or made in obedience to the rules or bye-laws of the employer, or in obedience to particular instructions given by any person delegated with the authority of the employer in that behalf;

the workman has the right to claim compensation under this Act or take proceedings under the Employers' Liability Act of 1880, as he chooses.

2. If the injury has been caused by the "serious and wilful misconduct of the workman" no compensation will be allowed unless the injury "results in death or serious and permanent disablement."

Under these provisos very fine distinctions are included, and members should always seek advice before proceeding under (1) or accepting a decision under (2). The latter clause is the most important, and gives wide scope to a judge to decide, for it all depends upon what is "serious and wilful misconduct," and also what is "serious and permanent disablement."

### **Duration of Weekly Payments.**

It is important now to emphasise that weekly payments under this Act are only payable during the **total or partial incapacity of the injured person.**

As soon as the incapacity ceases and the injured person resumes his work, if he is able to earn the same amount as he did prior to the accident, the weekly payments cease.

No provision is made in the Act for payment of out-of-pocket expenses, medical expenses, or any allowance for pain and suffering, but simply one-half the average weekly wage.

No payment is allowed for loss of an eye, or of limbs, or the deformity of limbs, so long as such loss does not affect the earning capacity of the workman. Should such loss or deformity **decrease** the earning capacity of the workman, he is entitled to claim a sum of money not exceeding the difference between his earnings before the accident and his earnings after the accident. The amount of this sum is in the discretion of the arbitrator.

### **Agreement to be Recorded.**

In such circumstances an agreement must be arrived at between the workman and his employer, and a memorandum of such agreement recorded in the County Court. An employer may, if he thinks fit, offer to the injured workman a lump sum of money in lieu of recording an agreement, but a workman cannot claim a lump sum, but can only claim the recording of an agreement. The Registrar of the County Court may refuse to record an agreement to pay a lump sum in lieu of weekly payments if, in his opinion, the sum offered is too small, and he may refer the matter to the judge for him to adjudicate upon.

### **Renewal of Weekly Payments.**

Even after a memorandum has been filed respecting an agreement to pay a weekly payment in cases of partial incapacity, such payments may be varied by application to the judge, according to the circumstances of the case. An employer may make application for the payment to be decreased or ended if the workman's incapacity is less than when the agreement was first arrived at, whilst the workman may make application for the amount to be increased if his incapacity has increased.



### **Medical Examination.**

As soon as a workman gives notice of an accident to his employer he is bound to submit to medical examinations when called upon to do so, and for failing to comply can be suspended from his right to receive compensation.

Workmen receiving weekly payments under the Act are also bound to submit themselves for medical examination from time to time when required by the employers, under a like penalty for refusal.

### **Medical Referee.**

Where a workman has submitted himself for such medical examination, arising from which the employer claims a reduction of the weekly payment, and the workman's own doctor considers the incapacity not diminished, failing an agreement between the employer and the workman, upon application by both parties, a medical referee may be appointed by the Registrar of the County Court, who shall decide the point at issue.

### **Life Annuity Purchasable.**

When a weekly payment has been continued for six months or more the employer may make application to redeem his liability by the payment of a lump sum, such sum to be settled by arbitration, but in a case of permanent incapacity such sum must be equal to an amount that would, if invested in the purchase of an immediate life annuity from the National Debt Commissioners through the Post Office Savings Bank, purchase an annuity for the workman equal to 75 per cent. of the annual value of the weekly payment.

### **Industrial Diseases.**

Industrial diseases come under the scope of the Workmen's Compensation Act, and, so far as our trade is concerned, the two most important are lead poisoning or its sequelæ and trade eczema. These are very difficult cases to deal with, and should always be reported at the earliest moment to the society and left with the General Secretary for treatment.

### **Employers and Insurance Companies.**

Throughout the foregoing it can be seen that the "employer" can claim medical examination, the "employer" can claim a reduction of the weekly payments, and so on. In actual working the employer does not enter into the matter at all, but relieves himself of all responsibility by the payment of an annual premium to one of the insurance companies. Therefore, it is not the employer that makes the claim for medical inspection, but the insurance company that has accepted his responsibility: When an injured workman is asked to submit himself for examination he

has often to submit himself to a doctor whose services are retained by the insurance company, and some of these doctors are not famous for their civility or gentleness. During the medical examination you are also subjected very often to a verbal cross-examination, with a view of leading you to make some statement that may be twisted by the insurance companies later on into an argument against your claim. We have had reported to us by one of our well-known members that on presenting himself for examination after a totally injured ankle, the questions that were asked had more reference to his father and mother than to his ankle.

It is, therefore, very necessary that members should be advised upon their rights under the Act whenever they meet with an accident. The less reputable insurance companies who have neither bodies to be kicked nor souls to be damned proceed generally upon the assumption that you have no claim, and unless you can prove to the contrary you will not receive the compensation due to you. Even after you have secured your weekly payments you are not secure of your full rights, and it has often happened that a signature to a final settlement which is no settlement at all has been obtained. It is true that a registrar may decline to record a settlement that has been obtained by undue influence, but how often does a workman know this fact, or how often is he debarred from acting for fear of losing his employment? One of the methods adopted by several of the insurance companies is to place in the hands of the foreman a final settlement form. Upon the workman returning to work, and before he has time to ascertain whether he has completely recovered from the effects of his accident, his foreman brings along this particular document. The workman is "asked" to sign, and is told that it is merely a receipt for the amounts he had previously received as compensation. The request to sign, which is in the nature of a command, is often complied with, and the workman finds later that he has attached his signature to a form "in full and final settlement of any claim that has arisen or may arise, etc." The advice we now give to our members is to **refuse to sign any paper until you have read it very carefully**, and then if in doubt consult your society before appending your signature.

It will be seen by the foregoing that the good intention of the Workmen's Compensation Act is often defeated. The best method for every member to adopt when he meets with an accident is to at once report to the society, and leave the matter in the hands of the society for treatment. When that is done you can feel sure that your rights will be safeguarded. Should the insurance company's agent call upon you at your home shaking a few pieces of gold to tempt you to a settlement, you have only to refer him to the society, and feel your claim is safeguarded. No member of the N.S.O.P. & A. need worry himself as to his position under the Act, for the society and its solicitors will attend to your interests.

Should it at any time be necessary to take legal action to protect a member's interest, this is always done by the society, and, win or lose, not one penny is charged to the member.

The Executive Council trusts that the foregoing will show to the members that a claim for compensation is not always the simple thing it appears to be, and will also induce injured members to place their case with the society as early as possible, and not wait until the insurance company have made the first move, a move always to your detriment.

Any member, London or provincial, at any time in doubt as to his position under the Workmen's Compensation Act should write direct to the General Secretary at Head Office giving the details of his case, and a statement as to his rights will at once be forwarded. If necessary, an order will be given upon our solicitors, Messrs. Shaen, Roscoe, and Company, or one of their agents in the town where the injured member resides, and the member given direct legal assistance.

Please remember two important points: report all accidents as soon as possible and read all documents very carefully before signing.

On behalf of the Executive Council,

*George A Isaacs.*

*General Secretary.*





# RESULT OF BALLOTS.

## Result of Ballot in September on the Governing Council's Amendments to Rules.

Eighteen propositions were submitted to the vote, and the whole were carried by an average majority of eight to one of the total votes cast.

## Result of Ballot re Suggested Alteration of Benevolent Fund.

	No. of Votes.
In favour of Suggested Reconstitution of Benevolent Fund .....	887
Against .....	1310
Majority against.....	423

## Result of the Ballot for General Officers and Delegates for 1913, and Alteration of Title of the Society.

### PRESIDENT.

	No. of Votes.
A. Bispham .....	1430
T. Lloyd.....	701

## National Printing and Kindred Trades Federation.

Candidates.	No. of Votes.	Candidates.	No. of Votes.
J. B. Sullivan .....	1172	R. Wilmur .....	276
A. Bispham .....	754	J. Swain .....	247
R. Lundy.....	705	J. Howard .....	220
J. Keep .....	441	W. Kelly.....	189
C. Bond .....	311		

## ONE MEMBER TO SERVE UPON ARBITRATION PANEL.

Candidates.	No. of Votes.	Candidates.	No. of Votes.
J. B. Sullivan.....	813	H. Lucas .....	71
C. M. Hussey.....	143	P. T. Beard.....	35
C. Peneycad.....	113	E. Fox .....	32
J. Millard.....	98	W. Barrass .....	26

## National Executive Council.

### DISTRICT No. 1.

	No. of Votes.
W. Morgan .....	192
Jos. Berry.....	180
C. Bond.....	93
J. Flanagan.....	42

### DISTRICT No. 2.

H. Yates .....	<i>Unopposed.</i>
----------------	-------------------

### DISTRICT No. 3.

G. Allan.....	91
H. Watson .....	54
W. Maxwell .....	48

### DISTRICT No. 4.

H. Lemon .....	<i>Unopposed.</i>
----------------	-------------------

## LONDON BRANCH REPRESENTATIVES ON THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE.

Candidates.	No. of Votes.	Candidates.	No. of Votes.
C. Hollis .....	573	C. Huckstepp .....	167
E. Tonge .....	487	A. J. Sinclair .....	162
J. Mead .....	482	C. Garland .....	161
W. Tidmarsh .....	458	E. Hunt .....	159
H. Lazarus .....	452	P. Wright .....	158
J. Scully .....	343	C. Gardner .....	155
R. Hennessey .....	335	C. Bates .....	152
J. Brandon .....	305	J. Abel .....	149
W. Hollamby .....	282	S. Sherry .....	146
W. Kitchen .....	280	A. Booth .....	125
W. Topley .....	261	E. Fox .....	125
J. Davis .....	255	E. Shepherd .....	117
M. Warrell .....	249	W. Caldon .....	116
C. Bennett .....	247	J. Haynes .....	116
C. M. Hussey .....	225	W. Barras .....	98
G. Green .....	211	T. Wren .....	92
H. Rumsey .....	202	J. Holden .....	91
J. Howard .....	200	A. Franklin .....	89
G. Cook .....	195	G. Johnson .....	85
F. Quinn .....	184	P. T. Beard .....	84
J. Favell .....	179	W. J. Carpenter .....	83
W. Bolton .....	179	W. Allen .....	82
T. Jarvis .....	168	S. A. Mells .....	64
C. Sadd .....	167		

## Election of London Branch Officers and Delegates.

### LONDON BRANCH COMMITTEE.

Candidates.	No. of Votes.	Candidates.	No. of Votes.
E. Tonge .....	561	F. Rew .....	267
C. Hollis .....	557	E. Carne .....	264
J. Mead .....	556	A. Wilkins .....	258
J. Scully .....	460	C. Huckstepp .....	250
W. Tidmarsh .....	401	E. Hunt .....	246
R. Hennessey .....	370	C. Garland .....	220
J. Davis .....	363	R. Hawkins .....	203
H. Rumsey .....	349	C. Bates .....	193
*C. M. Hussey .....	345	S. Sherry .....	191
W. Kitchen .....	344	W. Bolton .....	190
W. Topley .....	336	E. Fox .....	189
T. Jarvis .....	334	W. Caldon .....	186
C. Sadd .....	325	R. Baker .....	181
C. Bennett .....	322	G. Johnson .....	171
G. Green .....	319	H. Lucas .....	161
M. Warrall .....	317	E. Shepherd .....	158
Cook, G. ....	317	J. Holden .....	152
J. Brandon .....	317	A. Franklin .....	148
W. Hollamby .....	314	S. Lefevre .....	147
A. Rothwell .....	307	T. F. Fish .....	143
F. Cross .....	306	E. Watson .....	135
J. Howard .....	294	P. T. Beard .....	132
F. Quinn .....	276	W. Barras .....	120
F. Millard .....	269	S. A. Mells .....	115

\* Prevented from sitting by Rule 14, 2.

**SCRUTINEERS.**

Candidates.	No. of Votes.	Candidates.	No. of Votes.
W. Collins.....	433	S. Sherry .....	163
H. Walker.....	413	L. Lyons .....	158
J. Sims .....	409	— Ellison .....	156
W. Marks .....	392	T. Hill .....	152
*R. Hennessey.....	354	J. Beard .....	151
G. Pape.....	321	E. Cable.....	139
G. Cook .....	307	W. Bolton.....	125
G. Penfold .....	281	— Whiskin .....	121
C. M. Hussey .....	259	E. Watson .....	121
J. Stiff .....	213	T. Robinson .....	109
C. Garland .....	207	C. Waller .....	106
T. Brunson .....	199	J. Trezies .....	102
D. Baker .....	198	E. Gifford.....	102
J. Haynes .....	184	E. Morton.....	99
H. Hooper.....	183	H. Parkins .....	91
W. Avery .....	183	— Moore .....	87
A. Wicks .....	179	— Lefevre.....	85
E. Shepherd.....	175	F. Thompson .....	83

\* Accepts seat on E.C.

**LONDON PRINTING AND KINDRED TRADES FEDERATION.**

Candidates.	No. of Votes.	Candidates.	No. of Votes.
G. A. Isaacs.....	1203	C. M. Hussey .....	413
J. B. Sullivan .....	1108	C. Peneycad .....	405
A. Bispham .....	769	E. Tonge .....	349
H. Lazarus .....	627	J. Mead .....	331
J. Keep .....	513	J. Howard .....	293
C. Hollis .....	456	E. Cable.....	249
W. Kitchen .....	424	W. Bolton.....	226

**LONDON TRADES COUNCIL.**

Candidates.	No. of Votes.	Candidates.	No. of Votes.
H. Lazarus .....	647	C. M. Hussey.....	259
M. Warrell.....	417	C. Turner.....	258
J. Howard.....	379	W. Kelly .....	247
W. Kitchen .....	373	W. Topley.....	237
H. Rumsey .....	359	J. Hammerton.....	222
J. Scully .....	352	W. Bolton.....	202
T. Jarvis .....	346	C. Garland .....	164
C. Peneycad.....	319	J. Beard .....	113
J. Mead.....	285		

**Alteration of Title (1st Ballot).**

For .....	2234
Against .....	170

Majority in favour..... 2064

**Alteration of Title (2nd Ballot).**

For .....	3136
Against .....	196

Majority in favour..... 2940

For giving the E.C. power to make such alterations in the rules as are necessary to make the alteration of the title effective.

For .....	2118
Against .....	263

Majority in favour..... 1855



## A RELIC OF THE PAST.

---

We have pleasure in reproducing on the opposite page a copy of a circular issued by the pioneers of our society early in 1889. It bears no date, but the period of its issue is vouched for by several old members who were concerned in its issue.

It is instructive to compare the conditions of the Printers' Labourers of those days with the prevailing condition of the Printers' Assistants of to-day. To those who see no advantage in membership of a Trade Union a comparison of the two positions should be an eye-opener. Let this be an encouragement for us to go still further forward with renewed vigour in the fight for our economic well-being.

We are indebted for this circular to Mr. E. H. Wicks, a member of the London Printing Machine Managers' Trade Society, who has kindly presented the copy to us, which is now framed and treasured at Caxton House.

# TO PRINTERS' LABOURERS AND OTHER WORKERS IN THE PRINTING TRADE

---

We, the Printers' Labourers, are on strike for a wage of 20s. per Week and 6d. per hour overtime. We appeal to the Machine Minders and other workers to aid us in obtaining our just demands.

Our present wages vary from 12s. to 14s. per week, and many among us have wives and families to sustain. We work on an average fifty-four hours a week, and

## SEVENTY-FIVE HOURS TO EARN £1.

How, and under what conditions do we work? In heated cellars where gaslight replaces daylight; amidst perpetual din; breathing a stifling, filthy atmosphere. We have to keep eye and hand ever on the alert to **KEEP STROKE** with the machines we tend.

Our kind, respectable Christian employers would not put their pet cats and dogs in the styes where they condemn us to pass our best working years. Above are the demands for the toil which destroys our health.

We appeal to all fellow labourers to join us. Do not listen to the specious talk of interested foremen and employers who "promise to favourably consider your demands." They want time to work off urgent orders. If you on strike are selfish enough to go in because a few employers grant concessions, you help to ruin the cause. Will you purchase your gain at the expense of our defeat? Show the same spirit as our comrades in other industries are displaying.

## **STRIKE ! !**

# **STRIKE ALL TOGETHER ! !**

**Stand Together and Win**

---

Printers' Strike Committee,  
RED STAR COFFEE HOUSE, CLERKENWELL GREEN.!

GEORGE EVANS, Sec.  
GEORGE WALDEN, Treas.

*Financial Statement for the half-year from July to December, 1912.*

The above includes the Accounts of the sub-branches of Tonbridge, St. Albans, Watford, and Letchworth, whose books are kept by the General Secretary at Head Office, and funds banked with the London Branch funds.

LIABILITIES.	£	s.	d.
To Sundry Creditors.....	54	3	11
„ Excess of Assets over Liabilities .....	1027	13	7
	<hr/>		
	£1081	17	6

ASSETS.	£	s.	d.
By Cash at bank ..	324	17	6
„ Cash in hand..	21	18	7
	<hr/>		
		346	16    1
„ Subscriptions in Arrear ....	553	12	4
„ Less paid in Advance ....	10	2	8
	<hr/>		
	543	9	8
„ Entrance Fees in Arrear ....	30	13	0
„ Fines in Arrear	55	2	6
„ Levies „	105	16	3
	<hr/>		
		735	1    5
	<hr/>		
	£1081	17	6

We have examined the above accounts with the books and vouchers of the London Branch of the society, and certify the same to be correct.

58, Coleman Street, E.C. JACKSON, PIXLEY, BROWNING, HUSSEY & Co.,  
28th February, 1913. Chartered Accountants, Auditors,



## LONDON SECRETARIES' ADDRESS.

FELLOW MEMBERS,

We have pleasure in presenting herewith, on behalf of the London Branch Committee, the accounts of the London Branch for the 46th half-year. This report is presented as the joint work of the General and London Secretaries, all financial and legal matters being dealt with by the General Secretary, whilst the London Secretary has dealt with all trade matters. With the presentation of this report the direct responsibility of the General Secretary for the London Branch accounts comes to an end, for under the amended rules the London Secretary now becomes the London Branch Secretary, with the same power and responsibility as all other branch secretaries.

### Receipts.

The total receipts for the half-year show a decrease of £528 6s. 5d. The subscriptions account shows a decrease of £212 6s. 6d., which shows that we have been losing more members than we have gained. The decrease in entrance fees bears this out, there being the sum of £12 10s. 6d. less received this half-year than the preceding half-year. The decrease of £328 16s. 10d. in the levy account is a matter we are pleased to report, and we hope that after the current half-year this account will disappear for a long period. Subscriptions to the Benevolent Fund show a decrease of £7 18s. 8d., whilst fines show an increase of £33 1s. This latter is due to the increase of the fines for arrears, and it is indeed regrettable to note the number of members who allow their cards to always stand on the danger line. If, however, they prefer to take this course they must pay the fine, and should try to look cheerful while doing it, instead of saying some of the rather nasty things that are said at times.

Although it is by no means a sign of progress to report a decrease in income, yet a great amount of satisfaction can be obtained by an examination of the payments for the half-year and a study of the comparisons with other half-years.

### Payments.

The first item to attract attention is one that will give the greatest possible satisfaction, and that is the reduction in Unemployed Pay of £235 17s. 10d. over the previous half-year, and £360 16s. 6d. less than the six months ending December, 1911.

Death Payments show an increase of £10 3s. 6d. over the last half-year, and £110 8s. over the corresponding period of last year. It is sad to note this increase, particularly when we see that six members in the prime of life—some, in fact, in the early

years of manhood—were taken from us by the terrible white scourge of consumption. By this dread disease we have lost 14 members of the London Branch during the year 1912. We can only hope that in the near future some remedy will be found for this malady that at present is responsible for about 40 per cent. of the deaths in this branch.

A new item is now shown, that of national health insurance, being the cost of insurance of officers and clerks of the London Branch. A detailed account of miscellaneous and petty expenses is shown on page 57, and also of subscriptions and grants to other societies on page 58.

The most satisfactory sign of the progress of the branch and of its undoubted position as the very mainstay of the society is to be found in the item Remittance to General Fund, which stands at the handsome figure of £2,200. This we claim as a record in the history of the society, for at no previous period has such a surplus over the work of any half-year been shown. To the General Secretary this progress is of great interest, because it bears out his statement, that the creation of the post of London Secretary would be of advantage to the society, without any corresponding financial strain. This has been recognised by the London Branch committee, who, after due consideration of the finances of the branch, sought permission from the Executive Council (under Rule 17, clause 1) to raise the salary of the London Branch Secretary to £3 per week. This permission was granted, and the increase mentioned became effective in January.

### **Liabilities and Assets.**

The liability of £54 3s. 11d. is for various goods ordered during the half-year, but the bills for which were not presented until the end of that period.

Under assets it is interesting to note that the amount of subscriptions in arrear have decreased by £43 1s. 5d. The levy account also shows a reduction, whilst the fines in arrear have increased. Members who have unpaid fines standing to their name in the books are hereby warned that the London Branch committee intend to see that fines imposed, both by themselves and previous committees, are paid. Members failing to obey the order of the committee in this respect will find themselves dealt with under Rule 26, clause 6 (b).

### **The Benevolent Fund.**

There is a surplus of receipts over payments in the Benevolent Fund of £94 5s., and this bears out the contention that it is possible for us to use this fund for the assistance of members in other directions than at present allowed by the rules. The suggestion made by the General Secretary at the delegate meeting in September last, that this surplus be used for providing convalescent

home treatment and surgical appliances for members and their dependents by voting donations to various organisations, might be well considered and embodied in our rules. This matter might well be discussed at the general meeting.

### **Linotype Assistants.**

We stated in the last report that we were hopeful of presenting to you with this report the terms of agreement for wages and hours of our Lino. assistant members. This we now present to you on page 61. An examination of that agreement will show to the membership that at least one important new principle has been embodied therein that has previously been looked upon more as a concession than as a right, and that is the half-hour for meal time for night workers. There are other details in that agreement that, whilst satisfying the members concerned, have given great pleasure to the London Branch committee and the Executive, because of their important bearing upon the future. The agreement is to run concurrently with the 1907 agreement governing machine-room conditions.

### **Our Lectures.**

The London delegate meeting of September last agreed to give a trial to a series of lectures on matters affecting the welfare of the working class. The first of these gatherings took place at the West Southwark Liberal Club on Tuesday, October 15th, when the General Secretary gave an account of the "History of the Trade Union Movement." An appreciative audience entered into debate upon the subject at the close of the address and eventually decided to continue the experiment, and take for the subject of discussion "English Industrial History." Three meetings have since been held, the last two in the waiting-room at Caxton House, that being warmer and more convenient for those attending.

The attendance has been sufficient to repay the General Secretary for the trouble taken in preparing the papers, and will be continued monthly until the members attending decide otherwise.

It is impossible to lay down definitely the dates of the future meetings owing to the General Secretary having to attend to the society's work as a prior call, but, generally speaking, the meetings are held the first Tuesday in each month, and a notice of such meeting is sent to all fathers of chapels. There is still room for other members to attend, and all are cordially invited. The lecture generally lasts one hour, after which another hour is devoted to discussion of the points raised.

The future lectures upon "English Industrial History" are as follow:—

- 1st. Queen Elizabeth Labour Legislation.
- The Beginning of Colonial Expansion.
- A Survey of English Industry from 1640 to 1700.



- 2nd. The Origin and Rise of Banking.  
The Corn Laws from 1777 to 1815.  
The Industrial Revolution.
- 3rd. Main Events in the Free Trade Movement from 1820 to 1838.  
The Ten Hours Movement.  
The Poor Law from 1601 to 1834.
- 4th. Factory Legislation prior to 1834.  
Control of Poor Law Administration by the  
Local Government Board.

### **Legal, Compensation, and Insurance Business.**

Members are hereby informed that the General Secretary will deal direct with the member in all questions of legal advice, compensation for injuries, and national insurance. Therefore members desiring advice or assistance on either of the foregoing are requested to inquire for the General Secretary when calling at Caxton House. To ensure prompt attention it is advisable for members desirous of seeing the General Secretary upon urgent business to write asking for a time convenient to call, and thus often a futile journey will be avoided.

For advice upon all matters other than the foregoing members must inquire for the London Branch secretary.

### **A Personal Paragraph by the General Secretary.**

I trust I may be excused the liberty of here inserting into a joint report a personal paragraph. Now that I lay down the direct responsibility of the work of the London Branch I feel that a word or two in reference thereto will not be amiss. First, I want to say that I shall be still in direct touch with the London membership and the London Branch committee in all its work.

Although no longer directly responsible for detail London work, I still hold the responsibility of a general official, and as such will exercise the same supervision in London as I have to in other branches. I claim that during the past year or so the London Branch has made great progress, and I further claim that the last half-year of my direct responsibility to that branch has been a record in its history. A perusal of your accounts will bear out my claim, for the branch has carried to the General Fund account the splendid sum of £2,200 during the half-year. I trust this condition of affairs will continue, for all the signs at present point to the happiest prospects for this the parent branch of this society.

I hope to have the pleasure of being with you on all occasions when you meet together, be it for business or pleasure, praise or blame, and to see at these meetings a full attendance of those members who have done so much, each in his humble way for the society. I now desire to extend to the membership of the London

Branch my warmest thanks for the consideration and support always given to me, and trust that I shall always find them, as in the past, ever eager to work in the grand cause of the workers—

The cause that lacks assistance,  
The wrong that needs resistance,  
For the future in the distance,  
And the good that we can do.

### **The Fair List.**

It is gratifying to note that additions to the society's list of fair houses are being steadily effected, among the recent additions being:—

Merritt and Hatcher Limited, 33, Moor Lane, E.C.

Blackfriars Press, Blackfriars Road, S.E.

G. W. Jones, Gough Square, Fleet Street, E.C.

B. Fields, 105, Blackfriars Road, S.E.

Harrand and Fuller, 17, Eden Grove, N.

In addition to these we have added a department of Messrs. Hayman, Christy, and Lilley that has hitherto held aloof from this society.

### **A New System of Printing.**

The membership will be interested to learn that new machines are being introduced in the London printing offices that will have a tremendous effect in certain directions. The society is keenly alive to their possibilities, and we are taking steps accordingly in the interest of our members.

### **Concluding Remarks.**

There is little else of outstanding general interest to comment upon, but it must be obvious to the membership that there is a tremendous amount of detail work to occupy the attention of the officers which does not call for special mention.

We trust that this report of the work of the branch will give satisfaction to the membership. It is evidence of our continued prosperity, which, in our opinion, is likely to continue. We submit this account of our efforts in the confident hope that it will meet with your approbation. We have now nothing further to say but to subscribe ourselves,

Yours fraternally,

*George A. Isaacs*

General Secretary.

*John B. Sullivan*

London Secretary.

# UNEMPLOYED PAYMENTS

*From July, 1912, to December, 1912.*

No. of Card.	Name.	£	s.	d.	No. of Card.	Name.	£	s.	d.
437	Wise .....	3	12	0	1792	Simmonds, F. ....	2	1	0
108	Bulmer .....	1	11	6	1549	Hensher, R. ....	1	19	6
616	Berry .....	0	12	0	1351	Payne, G. ....	1	2	0
774	Holloway .....	0	8	6	1653	Harmes, P. ....	2	14	0
85	Brewer .....	3	12	0	905	Bailey.....	1	4	0
56	Payne.....	0	18	0	506	Bridgeman .....	2	5	0
441	Smith.....	1	7	0	2360	Flood .....	1	7	6
1655	Davis .....	1	6	6	349	Ward .....	1	11	0
530	Holland .....	0	9	0	950	Foley .....	1	4	0
2631	Murphy .....	1	13	0	1231	Randle .....	1	7	0
674	Bilby .....	0	9	0	874	Grinham .....	2	6	0
359	Turner .....	2	8	0	1805	Griffiths.....	1	17	6
1036	Harvey .....	0	9	0	1797	Wheeler.....	2	12	6
1647	Moore.....	1	16	0	2922	Mallott .....	1	11	0
1999	Lartice .....	1	5	6	2746	Regan .....	2	10	6
2133	Mose .....	0	12	6	1713	Butler.....	2	0	6
490	Fagioli, F. ....	1	10	6	425	Manley .....	2	14	0
2153	Hall .....	3	3	0	22	Hudd .....	1	14	0
436	Starkey .....	0	18	0	2870	Early .....	0	11	0
2585	Riley .....	1	14	6	706	Knock.....	3	3	0
1657	Tierney .....	1	7	0	1891	Newman .....	1	1	0
1051	Lewis .....	0	9	0	2950	Duvey.....	1	8	6
571	McHenry .....	0	7	6	2986	Gafney .....	0	9	0
1639	Ray.....	1	7	0	3016	Jones .....	2	14	0
294	Cooley .....	1	2	6	49	Symons .....	2	14	6
2144	Giles .....	2	5	0	236	Cadman.....	1	14	0
168	Rands.....	3	12	0	743	Burke .....	2	0	6
2685	Huckle .....	1	3	0	545	Shepherd .....	1	14	6
489	Hitchcock .....	0	16	6	1271	Helm .....	0	4	0
195	Friend .....	3	4	6	969	Roberts .....	2	10	6
176	Beneworth.....	0	9	0	380	Fitzgerald .....	2	14	0
1434	Haines .....	0	12	0	254	Newberry .....	1	8	6
1431	Holland .....	0	18	0	1411	Abrahams .....	3	9	0
2538	Mahoney .....	0	18	0	220	Allman .....	1	7	0
130	Shepherd .....	0	17	0	2090	Berrigan .....	1	8	6
545	Smith.....	0	16	0	1688	Buxton .....	3	1	6
1729	Cussens .....	0	9	0	132	Gaine .....	2	6	0
661	Brochie .....	1	10	0	478	Edmonds .....	0	18	0
1666	Tucker .....	0	9	0	2393	O'Brien .....	0	12	0
5	Cobbett .....	2	14	0	2927	O'Leary .....	1	16	0
3110	Tanner .....	1	10	0	1599	Holland.....	2	9	0
543	Brewer .....	0	18	0	2361	Brown .....	0	12	0
1257	Cook .....	0	15	0	1432	Munday .....	2	9	0
558	Smith.....	0	7	6	2936	Riddle .....	0	9	0
1986	Marshall .....	0	9	0	280	Heath.....	1	16	6
1249	Rose .....	0	6	0	237	Clarke .....	0	9	0
2866	Clare .....	0	7	6	1641	Arnum .....	2	3	6
2924	Stanford .....	2	12	6	2981	Smith.....	0	18	0
1275	Riley .....	1	18	6	673	Kelly .....	1	18	0
2963	Chapman .....	0	14	6	325	Crumpton .....	0	17	6
2555	Sanderson .....	1	2	6	1632	Clayton .....	2	14	0
2858	White.....	1	13	6	1008	Andrews.....	2	3	6
1880	Reed .....	0	12	0	856	Sanderof .....	0	17	6
3048	Jackman .....	0	9	0	92	Price .....	2	17	6
2592	Taylor .....	3	3	0	227	Pyne .....	1	4	0
2916	Dean, R. ....	1	4	0	3189	Bellamy.....	3	7	6



## UNEMPLOYED PAYMENTS—(con.)

No. of Card.	Name.	£	s.	d.	No. of Card.	Name.	£	s.	d.
2729	Pilkington.....	0	18	0	2701	Sadler .....	0	9	0
501	Noble .....	0	13	0	391	Coleman.....	0	18	0
2837	Abrahams .....	1	10	0	930	Slater .....	0	10	6
2863	Turley .....	1	19	0	1766	Joy .....	0	9	0
2221	Harper .....	2	12	6	2995	Cobb .....	1	5	6
1796	Evans .....	1	8	0	1350	Barrett .....	1	2	0
2804	Filkins .....	1	4	0	1577	Fletcher.....	1	5	6
2260	Abrahams .....	1	7	0	2715	Bradley .....	0	16	6
643	Spencer .....	2	13	0	1206	Balmforth .....	0	17	0
1494	Foy.....	0	12	0	2882	Knight .....	0	9	0
3303	Dyson.....	3	9	0	436	Potts .....	0	15	0
2705	Green .....	0	6	0	337	Smith .....	0	12	6
1371	Beckwith .....	0	16	6	613	Master .....	0	12	0
2783	Rodd .....	0	16	0	2283	Lane .....	0	12	0
2778	Orme .....	1	1	6	2918	Griffin .....	0	9	0
2587	Reeves .....	0	12	0	420	Ditzil .....	0	9	0
940	Hawley .....	2	14	0	3103	Fraser .....	0	4	6
2354	Torode .....	0	18	0	2884	Harvey .....	0	7	6
75	Roberts .....	0	3	6	1064	Bolton .....	0	4	0
864	Sibthorpe .....	0	12	6	811	Mist .....	2	5	6
431	Taylor .....	1	11	6	1303	Hardy.....	0	7	6
2887	Waterlow .....	0	10	6	593	Garland.....	0	7	6
2571	Tyler .....	3	3	0	1437	Owen .....	0	9	0
1640	Snow .....	1	8	6					
2811	Sanger .....	1	7	0					
1865	Filbey.....	1	5	6					
141	Clarkson .....	2	0	0					
							£227	4	0

## UNEMPLOYED FREE MEALS FUND.

From July 6th, 1912, to January 3rd, 1913.

	RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.
"Daily Mirror" .....		3	11	4
"Daily Sketch" .....		0	18	1
Mr. James Scully ("Daily News").....		0	10	0
Transferred from Christmas Appeal .....		5	3	0
		£10	2	5

## MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

From July 6th, 1912, to January 3rd, 1913.

	£	s.	d.
Telegrams and Telephone.....	0	18	10½
Postage and P.O. ....	26	7	5
Carriage.....	0	2	9
Gratuities .....	1	10	5
Members' Fares .....	2	4	2½
Newspapers .....	5	14	2
Stationery.....	6	12	9
Laundry .....	2	5	10
Household Requisites .....	4	3	0
Window Cleaning .....	4	17	6
Cash Till and Paper .....	3	4	7
	£58	1	6

## GRANTS TO OTHER SOCIETIES.

	£	s.	d.
<i>Re</i> McKay Appeal .....	0	10	0
Lloyd Memorial Home, per H. F. Parker .....	3	3	0
Hollow Ware Workers, per S. Webb .....	3	0	0
T. A. Newry Dispute, per W. Cunningham .....	1	0	0
	£7	13	0

## SUBSCRIPTIONS TO OTHER SOCIETIES.

	£	s.	d.
Affiliation Fee, London Workers' Educational Association .....	0	5	0
London Trades Council (1 year's subscriptions) .....	16	13	4
	£16	18	4

## BENEVOLENT FUND GRANTS.

*From July 6th, 1912, to January 3rd, 1913.*

Card No.	Name.	Amount.	Card No.	Name.	Amount
		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
495	Watmore, C. ....	3 0 0	430	Goulstone, J. J. ....	3 0 0
2256	Dobner, J. ....	2 0 0	1636	Tranter, F. ....	3 0 0
1242	West, A. ....	3 0 0	513	Buckthorpe, E. ....	3 0 0
643	Spencer, G. ....	2 0 0	99	Franceschi, A. ....	3 0 0
617	Simpson, F. ....	3 0 0	162	Doudge, F. ....	3 0 0
2315	Dayman, C. ....	2 0 0	2024	Thomas, W. ....	1 10 0
1400	Laurance, H. ....	2 0 0	1520	Styant, J. ....	3 0 0
2360	Flood, T. ....	1 10 0	2200	Browndon, J. ....	2 0 0
1468	West, J. ....	2 0 0	1002	Neale, T. ....	2 0 0
1788	Collins, G. ....	1 5 0	1347	Levy, H. ....	3 0 0
508	Baker, G. T. ....	3 0 0		Hopkins, W. ....	3 0 0
1798	Harridge, W. ....	2 0 0	1394	Harding, H. ....	3 0 0
844	Marks, W. ....	3 0 0	2096	Bird, J. ....	1 10 0
507	Brewer, T. ....	2 0 0	593	Garland, C. ....	3 0 0
1193	Appleton, B. ....	3 0 0	1790	Smith, S. ....	2 0 0
942	Little, A. ....	3 0 0		Sheldrick, F. ....	1 10 0
279	Hobbs, L. ....	3 0 0	595	Stanton, M. ....	3 0 0
1186	Tregent, J. ....	1 10 0	880	Gartell, H. ....	3 0 0
716	Marsh, E. ....	2 0 0	1210	Browne, J. ....	2 0 0
649	Couchman, B. ....	3 0 0	399	Reading, C. ....	3 0 0
701	Fisher, S. ....	3 0 0			
264	Jackson, W. ....	3 0 0			
					£104 15 0

## LONDON BRANCH COMMITTEE'S ATTENDANCES.

*From July to December 1912.*

	Possible.	Present.
Bispham, A. (President) .....	25	25
Peneycad, C. ....	27	27
Scully, J. ....	27	25
Davis, J. ....	26	26
Warrell, M. ....	26	27
Hennessey, R. ....	24	24
Crisp, A. ....	25	22
Hollis, C. ....	27	27
Topley, W. ....	27	27
Rumsey, H. ....	27	26
Bridgeman, W. ....	27	27
Cobbett, H. ....	27	26
Bennett, C. ....	20	20
Checkley, A.* .....	1	1
Isaacs, G. A. (Gen. Secretary) .....	11	11
Sullivan, J. B. (London Secretary) .....	26	26

\*Resigned.

Total number of meetings—27.

# DEATH PAYMENTS.

From July 6th, 1912, to January 3rd, 1913.

## MEMBERS.

No.	Name of Member.	Age.	Date of Entry.	Where Last Employed.	Cause of Death.	Amount. £ s. d.
96	Diggins, Alfred W..	45	December, 1889 ..	Clay and Son .....	Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	12 0 0
126	Longley, W. Geo..	54	January, 1890 ....	Cassell's .....	Valvular Disease of Heart ....	12 0 0
143	Day, Daniel.....	59	January, 1890 ....	Wertheimer, Lea & Co. ....	Fatty Degeneration of the Heart .....	12 0 0
228	Willis, William E.	44	May, 1890 .....	"Illustrated London News" ....	Fracture of Spine, fall down- stairs, accidental cause.....	12 0 0
263	Garrett, William..	50	June, 1890 .....	Jobbing .....	Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	12 0 0
372	Roberts, James ..	58	July, 1890 .....	"Daily Mail" .....	Congestion of Lungs.....	12 0 0
495	Watmore, Richard	67	January, 1892 ....	"Illustrated London News" ....	Chronic Gastric Ulcer .....	12 0 0
609	Couchman, Ben....	59	May, 1893 .....	"Daily News" .....	Carcinoma of Liver .....	12 0 0
646	Hastings, Ed. J....	42	September, 1893...	Clement's Press .....	Axphylxia .....	12 0 0
688	Monaghan, Philip.	64	June, 1894 .....	"Globe" .....	Cirrhosis of Liver .....	12 0 0
1002	Neale, Thomas ..	55	July, 1898 .....	.. ..	Phthisis Pulmonalis.....	12 0 0
1455	Hill, William Ed..	50	August, 1901 .....	Army and Navy .....	Labar Pneumonia .....	12 0 0
1476	Mennie, George E.	28	November, 1901 ..	Jobbing .....	Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	12 0 0
1782	Ridgeway, Thomas	27	July, 1904 .....	Jobbing .....	Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	12 0 0
1845	Corby, George H..	51	November, 1904...	"Daily Mail" .....	Epithelisma.....	12 0 0
2116	Jones, Henry Ed..	31	June, 1906 .....	"News of the World" .....	Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	12 0 0
2331	Glover, George ..	28	January, 1907 ....	Jobbing .....	Axphylxia.....	8 0 0
2408	Chapman, Robert.	44	October, 1907 ....	"People" .....	Aortic Incompetency.....	8 0 0
..	Childs, E.* .....	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	6 10 0
..	Taylor, W. ....	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	3 3 0
..						217 13 0

\* Balance of death claim.



# DEATH PAYMENTS.

*From July 6th, 1912, to January 3rd, 1913.*

## MEMBERS' WIVES.

No	Name of Member.	Date of Entry.	Where Employed.	Amount.
47	Pape, Edward.....	October, 1889 .....	"Illustrated London News" .....	£ s. d. 6 0 0
242	Edwards, Richard.....	June, 1890 .....	Jobbing .....	6 0 0
248	Everitt, Thomas .....	June, 1890 .....	Hudson and Kearns .....	6 0 0
702	Harris, Edward James.....	February, 1895.....	Jobbing .....	6 0 0
1236	Parker, James .....	May, 1900 .....	Jobbing .....	6 0 0
1551	Henderson, Arthur .....	September, 1902.....	"People" .....	6 0 0
2222	Sandall, Joseph .....	August, 1906 .....	"People" .....	4 0 0
				£40 0 0

## MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

Made this 11th day of February, 1913,

between the Newspaper Proprietors' Association, Limited,  
and the National Society of Operative Printers and  
Assistants respecting

## LINOTYPE ASSISTANTS.

The minimum rates of wages to be paid and the hours to be worked by members of the National Society of Operative Printers and Assistants shall be as follow :—

**NIGHT WORK.**—Thirty-five shillings per week of 48 hours (half-hour meal time included). Overtime, 1s. per hour. Probationers (over the age of 21), for the same number of hours weekly during a period not exceeding twelve months, 25s. Overtime, 8d. per hour.

**DAY WORK.**—Thirty shillings per week of 48 working hours. Overtime, 10d. per hour. Probationers (over the age of 21), for the same number of hours weekly during a period not exceeding twelve months, 23s. Overtime, 7½d. per hour.

Day work shall be calculated from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m.. An assistant shall be entitled to night rates for any day on which one-half or more of the hours worked by him fall between 6 p.m. and 6 a.m.

The time of starting work to be at the discretion of the management, as in the case of the linotype operators. In offices where linotype assistants work on a shift system their hours shall be fixed and defined, but subject to alteration by a week's notice from the management.

Half-hour meal time to be allowed when working three hours beyond the usual night or day's work of seven and a-half and eight hours respectively. All fractions of hours worked as overtime to be paid as full hours.

Probationers may be employed in the proportion of one to three assistants or smaller number. For example, one probationer to three or fewer assistants, two probationers to four up to six assistants, and so on. A probationer who has had twelve months experience, and who is over the age of 21, shall be entitled to claim the full wages of an assistant.

When an assistant is left in charge of an installation the question of extra remuneration is to be settled locally.

No extra charge is to be made for Sunday, Christmas Day, or Bank Holidays.

No reduction shall take place in the wages of any linotype

assistant receiving at the signing of this agreement more than the rates before mentioned.

Any dispute as to the terms of this agreement or as to any questions under it affecting the parties thereto shall, at the request of either side, be referred to a joint committee consisting of three nominees of the aforesaid association and three nominees of the National Society of Operative Printers and Assistants, such committee to appoint a referee to decide any points upon which agreement cannot be arrived at, the decision of such referee to be final, and pending such reference and decision no hostile action shall be taken by either side. If the committee fail to agree upon the appointment of a referee, the Board of Trade shall be invited by either side to appoint a sole arbitrator, whose decision shall be final.

Signed on behalf of the association:—

H. L. W. LAWSON, Chairman.

ERNEST PARKE, Hon. Secretary.

THOS. SANDERS, Assistant Secretary.

Signed on behalf of the society:—

ALFRED BISPHAM, President.

GEORGE A. ISAACS, General Secretary.

JOHN BERNARD SULLIVAN, London Secretary.

February 11th, 1913.





381, Paisley Road.

## BRANCH SECRETARY'S REPORT.

In submitting to you the 15th half-yearly report and financial statement I have again to announce a general improvement financially. The total income for the half-year, £133 8s. 6d., shows a slight advance on that of the previous half-year. Subscriptions show an increase of £8 2s. when compared with the previous half-year, and Benevolent Fund an increase of 18s. 9d. Entrance fees are less by £7 18s. 6d., but, as I mentioned in my last report, the amount paid in entrance fees for that half-year was a record for the branch.

Expenditure for the period under consideration, £92 15s. 6d., is less by £8 0s. 7d. than that of the previous six months. We have remitted £35 to the General Fund, which brings our total remittances for the year up to £70.

A new feature, which should prove of some interest, will be observed in this report, namely, a statement of the branch assets. I would direct the special attention of the members to the item "subscriptions in arrears," which at the end of December totalled £14 8s. 9d., and once more appeal to those in arrears to immediately clear their cards.

Employment continues to be plentiful, and although the item "Unemployment Benefit" re-appears in our financial statement, the amount paid is nothing to speak of. Our immunity from unemployment throughout the year has really been remarkable.

A further increase of membership would have fallen to be reported were it not that an unusually large number of members had to be expelled during the half-year. These are just counter-balanced by the number of new members enrolled, and our strength consequently remains the same as at the end of last June.

The new agreement has now been in operation for five months, and, so far as I have been able to judge, the general opinion seems to be that, taking into account all the circumstances, we have made a pretty fair bargain. Of course, the agreement cannot be said to be ideal in every respect, but Rome was not built in a day, and, personally speaking, I think that if all our forward movements are attended with the same measure of success, we shall have no reason to grumble.

The great difficulty during the negotiations proved to be the lack of uniformity in the old conditions, and, in remedying this, it was only to be expected that some should benefit more than others. As is usually the case, however (and it is a fact to be deplored), this has given rise to a certain amount of carping criticism on the part of those who refuse to consider the matter from any but the narrow, personal standpoint; but to all who realise the difficulties which beset those who had to conduct the negotiations, and who can relinquish the personal point of view in favour of that of the members collectively, the result is, as I have said, eminently satisfactory. I would strongly urge those who consider themselves aggrieved to look at the matter broadly, in the proper Trade Union spirit. If they will only do so I feel sure that their sense of personal grievance will speedily vanish.

I regret having to report that the coming into operation of the new agreement has not marked the end of our differences with the employers, who have apparently come to the conclusion that they have erred on the side of generosity, and are determined to use every means in their power to redeem their supposed error. One would naturally assume that, when two contending parties arrived at an agreement on the matters at issue between them, the contention would thereupon cease, at least for the period sought to be covered by the said agreement. But in this case the employers seem to think that the agreement only exists for the purpose of testing their powers of ingenuity on the evasion of its terms and their obligations thereunder. These, too, are the gentlemen who, in the

past, have made so much of *our* alleged reluctance to implement our side of a bargain. "Yet . . . so are they all, all honourable men." At every meeting of the branch committee, since the conclusion of the agreement, there have been under consideration cases of violation of the agreement by the employers, some of them trifling of themselves, it is true, but all exhibiting the same tendency on the part of the employers to disregard their side of the bargain. It has been a very trying time for the branch officials, doubly so by reason of the fact that the members themselves, in a great many cases, seem totally indifferent to their own interests, but I am pleased to be able to report that up till now we have always been successful in having our grievances redressed, and I have no doubt that we shall soon have disposed of the last of these vexatious obstacles to harmonious working, and be allowed to quietly enjoy that which we have so hardly won.

Before leaving the subject of the agreement it will perhaps be as well if I briefly refer to an article which appeared in a recent issue of the "Scottish Typographical Journal." This article, in commenting upon the schedule to our agreement, charged us with undercutting the rates of their association, and, by way of lending colour to the allegation, there was printed in the same number, and side by side, our schedule of rates, and a schedule of what purported to be their rates for the same class of work. The figures of the latter are perfectly ridiculous, so much so that they obviously carry their own refutation, but, on the "throw plenty of mud and some of it is sure to stick" principle, there can be no doubt that the article is calculated to raise a very damaging, though erroneous idea of our society's methods in the minds of our own members. For that reason alone, and with no desire to enter into a controversy in print. I consider it necessary to state here that the figures quoted as the S.T.A. rates are grossly and wilfully inaccurate, and that their charge against us of undercutting is absolutely unfounded.

In making this brief statement I must not be understood to be defending any action of our society. We need make no defence where there is no fault. I repeat that I have referred to the matter solely for the information of those of our own members who may have seen the article, and who will naturally look for at least an official denial of the allegations contained therein. I should have liked, however, to deal with the matter more comprehensively, but I am precluded from doing so by the express desire of our Executive, who are of the opinion that, as we have not the same facilities as the S.T.A., it would be injudicious for us to attempt to thrash it out in print. But it cannot be allowed to rest where it is.

I have once more to conclude by referring to the poor attendances at general meetings. At our last branch meeting the business actually could not be proceeded with because of the small attendance. The committee have had the matter under consideration, and it has been decided that a fine be imposed on all members who are absent from the meeting without reasonable excuse, which must be given me in writing before the meeting. Each member will present his card as his credential, and any member whose card is not in the doorkeeper's hands by 8 o'clock shall be deemed absent. It is regrettable that such measures should have to be resorted to, but it is absolutely necessary if the business of the branch is to be conducted in a proper manner. I trust that the number of fines imposed will be very few, and that never again shall we have to adjourn a branch meeting because of the poor attendance.

Yours fraternally,

JAMES CRAWFORD, Secretary.



## TEXT OF AGREEMENT

Signed by the L.U.A. (for its Glasgow Members)  
and the N.S.O.P.A.

---

An agreement made this tenth day of August, 1912, between the LINOTYPE USERS' ASSOCIATION, acting on behalf of its Glasgow members, and the NATIONAL SOCIETY OF OPERATIVE PRINTERS' ASSISTANTS.

All members of the N.S.O.P.A. included in this agreement must be 21 years of age, and have worked on or in connection with a rotary machine at least twelve months either continuously or at intervals in one or more firms.

The L.U.A., on the one hand, and the N.S.O.P.A., on the other hand, hereby agree to the said conditions of employment and the rates of wages as hereinafter set forth to be paid to the members of the Glasgow Branch of the N.S.O.P.A. working on or in connection with rotary machines in the offices of Messrs. G. Outram and Company Limited, the "Daily Record," Glasgow, Limited, and Messrs. D. C. Thomson and Company Limited, Glasgow Branch.

### MACHINE DEPARTMENT.

	Night.		Day.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
Machine minders in charge of sextuple machines when members of the N.S.O.P.A. ....	47	6	42	0
Ditto, Ditto, quad and under.....	45	0	37	0
Brake or tension hands .....	34	0	32	0
Oilers and strikers .....	30	0	27	0
Fly, reel hands, and general assistants .....	26	0	24	0

### STEREO. AND LINOTYPE DEPARTMENTS.

	Night.		Day.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
Casters, pot hands, and planers .....	28	0	26	0
General assistants .....	26	0	24	0

### PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT.

	Night.		Day.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
Packers, dispatchers, and tiers-up .....	28	0	26	0
General assistants .....	26	0	24	0

**Casual labour** shall be paid at the rate of 7d. per hour for day and 8d. per hour for night work, with a minimum of five hours for day and eight hours for night.

The proprietors of the above-mentioned offices respectively agree that all members of the N.S.O.P.A., who, at the date of the signing of this agreement are employed in their offices, shall receive an increase of 2s. in their weekly wage on the first pay day in August, 1912, if the rates of this agreement do not secure for them that advance.

The rates set forth in this agreement apply to all members of the N.S.O.P.A. who enter the service of any of the offices after the last pay day in July, 1912.

### OVERTIME.

In all departments to be paid time and a-quarter for the first three hours, and time and a-half after three hours in any one day or night.

The hours constituting a week for day or night work to be the same as the branch case hours of the Scottish Typographical Association. The working hours for each office to be fixed and defined as the requirements of the office may make it necessary. No one day or night in any one week to exceed twelve working hours, which shall be continuous.

The notice to be a week on either side except for casuals. The rule as to notice not to apply to casuals until they have worked three consecutive weeks in the same office.

No member of the Glasgow Branch of the N.S.O.P.A. shall interfere with any non-union labour employed, and the employers shall show no preference to non-union labour.

The proprietors of the respective offices have the right to fix the total number of men necessary on any machine and in any grade or department, and such men are to work in any capacity. Provided that if they are employed in a higher grade they shall be paid at the rate for that grade. If the men consider machines are insufficiently staffed they shall have the right of access to the manager in order to submit their grievance.

Any proprietor shall have the right, subject to one week's notice to his employes, to alter the working hours, such notice to be given in a manner convenient to the proprietors.

Abnormal conditions in each office to be the subject of mutual arrangement between the Glasgow Branch of the N.S.O.P.A. and the office concerned. One week's notice shall be given of any contemplated change in the arrangements come to under this clause.

The offices concerned undertake not to employ young persons under 21 years of age in a larger proportion than one to the first three and one for each additional four adult printers' assistants employed in each department. This limitation not to apply to youths employed in any occupation in which members of the N.S.O.P.A. are not engaged.

In the event of any disagreement, difference, or dispute arising

as to the interpretation of this agreement, or any matter arising out of it, the father of the chapel shall immediately notify the manager of the office concerned and the branch secretary, and in the event of a satisfactory settlement not being come to within a fortnight of the notification of the same, the matter shall be referred to the Executive Council of the N.S.O.P.A. and the Executive of the L.U.A. These bodies shall have power to jointly appoint a referee to decide any question or point of difference arising out of any misunderstanding as to the interpretation of this agreement by either side upon which they are unable to agree or in regard to any matter which may be referred to them, and the decision of the referee shall be absolutely final and binding upon both parties.

In the event of a member of the N.S.O.P.A. leaving his work without giving one week's notice of his intention of doing so, there shall be no obligation on the management to reinstate him.

The Executive of the N.S.O.P.A. undertake that the penalty provided by clause 10 of Rule 26 (levies, fines, and penalties), shall be imposed and enforced upon any member of the N.S.O.P.A. working in any office coming under this agreement who wilfully leaves his work without due notice in accordance with the same.

It is also agreed that no further application shall be made by the Glasgow Branch or by the Executive Committee of the N.S.O.P.A. on behalf of the members of the said branch for the recognition of any other denomination of members in the Glasgow offices, and the fixing of wages for the same, other than the denomination set forth herein during the period that this agreement is in force.

This agreement is to come into effect on the first pay day in August, 1912, and to remain in operation until either party give six months' notice in writing to terminate the same.

In witness whereof, we, the undersigned, representing the Linotype Users' Association and the National Society of Operative Printers' Assistants, set our hands the day and year first above written.

Signed on behalf of the Linotype Users' Association—

MEREDITH T. WHITTAKER, President.

E. TAYLOR THOMLINSON, Secretary.

Signed on behalf of the National Society of Operative Printers' Assistants—

ALFRED BISPHAM, Chairman.

GEORGE A. ISAACS, Secretary.

For the Federation of Northern Newspaper Owners—

FRANK BIRD, Secretary.



**Branch Committee meet 10, Upper Fountain Street, 1st and 3rd Monday.**

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending December 28th, 1912.*

	INCOME.	£	s.	d.
To Subscriptions.....		29	12	0
„ Entrance Fees .....		11	13	0
„ Benevolent Fund .....		2	5	6
„ Fines .....		0	4	6
„ Railway Fare refunded..		0	7	0
„ Rent of Room (L.R.C.)..		3	8	0
„ Cash in Bank (June 1912)		3	5	1
„ Cash in Secretary's hands at beginning of Half- year .....		6	13	0

£57    8    1

LIABILITIES.		£	s.	d.
Excess of Assets over				
Liabilities .....		23	13	11

£23 13 11

EXPENDITURE.		£	s.	d.
By	Secretary's Salary .....	4	6	0
"	Unemployed Benefit ..	0	8	0
"	Treasurer's Fees .....	0	7	0
"	Auditors' ..	0	14	0
"	Committee and Chair- man's Fees .....	1	13	0
"	Postage & Money Orders	0	10	6½
"	Rent of Offices and Cleaning .....	7	16	0
"	Grants to other Societies	0	10	0
"	Local Federation L.R.C. Fees .....	0	7	6
"	Printing and Stationery	2	1	0
"	Chairman and Secretary's Expenses to Yorkshire Conference .....	1	5	0
"	Branch Expenses .....	0	19	4½
"	Delegates' Fees .....	0	5	0
"	Organising Expenses ..	0	5	6
"	Cash in Secretary's hands	4	3	1
"	Cash paid to Treasurer	8	17	1
"	Cash remitted to Head- quarters during half- year .....	23	0	0

£57 8 1

	ASSETS.	£	s.	d.
Cash in Bank .....		8	17	1
Cash in Hand .....		4	2	10
Subscriptions in Arrears ..		5	19	0
Office Furniture, etc. ....		4	15	0

£23 13 11

We have examined and compared the above accounts of receipts and expenditure with the Books and Vouchers of the Branch, and have also verified amounts of cash balance in hands of Treasurer and Secretary, and hereby certify same to be correct.

(Signed) G. PARKER, *Treasurer.*  
E. GRINDROD, *Secretary.*

R. G. THORNHILL } *Auditors.*  
R. BUCKLE }

10, Upper Fountain Street, Leeds.

### BRANCH SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Enclosed please find report and balance sheet for half-year ending December, 1912, which I hope will give satisfaction to the E.C. and yourself. In your perusal of the report you will notice the membership of the branch has been doubled, the income has increased £22, while the expenditure is about the same as the preceding half-year.

Trusting we shall have further progress to report next half-year.

Yours faithfully,

E. GRINDROD, Branch Secretary.

# SHEFFIELD BRANCH.

## MALE SECTION.

Branch Committee meet Times Buildings, Bow Street, 4th Wednesday  
in every month, at 7-30 p.m.

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending December, 1912.*

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Contributions.....	25	7 0	By Treasurer's Fee.....	0	2 6
„ Entrance Fees .....	2	0 0	„ Auditors' „ .....	0	4 0
„ Benevolent Fund .....	1	15 9	„ Committee's Fees .....	2	8 6
„ Fines for Arrears .....	0	14 0	„ Printing and Stationery	0	13 8
	29	16 9	„ Postages, Telegrams, Carriage, etc. ....	0	7 6
„ Cash in Treasurer's hands, June 30th, 1912	5	16 11½	„ Rent of Office and Hire of Hall.....	2	2 6
„ Cash in Secretary's hands, Dec. 30th, 1912	5	19 6	„ Branch Expenses .....	0	8 11½
			„ Cash Remittance to Head Office .....	20	0 0
			„ Affiliation Fees, Trades Council .....	0	8 4
			„ Affiliation Fees, Local P. & K.T. Fed. ....	0	10 0
			„ Lighting, Heating, and Window Cleaning....	0	6 9
			„ Grants to other Societies	0	10 6
			„ Members for services rendered .....	0	3 0
			„ Delegates' Fees and Ex- penses, District Con- ference .....	1	5 3
			„ Press Advertisements ..	0	13 6
			„ Office Cleaning and Expenses .....	0	13 6
			„ Petty Cash Payments ..	0	4 4½
			„ Affiliation Fees, County Federation .....	0	5 9
			„ Balance in Treasurer's hands, Dec. 31st, 1912	2	16 11½
			„ Balance in Secretary's hands, Dec. 31st, 1912	7	7 8
	<u>£41</u>	<u>13 2½</u>		<u>£41</u>	<u>13 2½</u>

We have examined the foregoing Statement with the Books, Accounts, and Vouchers relating thereto, and certify them to be in accordance therewith.

(Signed) F. K. COOPER, *Treasurer.*  
J. SWAIN, *Secretary.*

C. MILNES, } *Auditors.*  
W. ROONEY, }

## FEMALE SECTION.

**Branch Committee meet Times Buildings, Bow Street, 2nd Wednesday  
in every month, at 8 o'clock.**

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending December, 1912.*

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Contributions (Sheffield)	3	5 6	By Treasurer's Fee .....	0	2 0
„ „ (Rotherham)	0	7 9	„ Auditors' Fees .....	0	2 0
„ Entrance Fees .....	0	1 0	„ Committee's Fees.....	0	11 3
„ Benevolent Fund .....	0	1 3	„ Printing and Stationery	0	5 0
			„ Postage, Telegrams,		
			Carriage, etc. ....	0	8 0
	3	15 6	„ Hire of Rooms .....	0	5 6
„ Cash in Secretary's			„ Branch Expenses .....	0	7 3
hands, June 30th, 1912	2	12 4	„ Affiliation Fees, Trades		
			Council .....	0	8 4
			„ Affiliation Fees, Local P.		
			and K. T. Fed. ....	0	10 0
			„ Press Advertisements ..	0	7 6
			„ Cash in Secretary's		
			hands, Dec. 31st, 1912	3	1 0
	£6	7 10		£6	7 10

We have examined the foregoing Statement, with the Books, Accounts, and Vouchers relating thereto, and certify them to be in accordance therewith.

(Signed) F. K. COOPER, *Treasurer.*  
J. SWAIN, *Secretary.*

C. MILNES, } *Auditors.*  
W. ROONEY, }

### BRANCH SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Herewith I have pleasure in submitting to you the Annual Report for 1912, and also take the earliest opportunity of wishing all printers' assistants engaged in the trade a "Happy and prosperous new year," and hope that 1913 may witness a still greater desire on the part of those to whom this report appeals, to lay hold of the principles of Trade Unionism.

In the opening remarks of my report for 1911, attention was called to the spirit of unrest that had shown itself among the workers in various industries, culminating in a series of strikes for higher wages and better conditions. What was true of 1911, is equally true of the year just closed, the end of which has again proved that the workers of this country are realising their strength and power to improve their lot in life as producers of the country's wealth by combination, thus it is pleasant to reflect that during the past year a number of industries have, owing to the benefits of a strong organisation, been able to obtain better remuneration for their labours.

Of our own industry generally, I am not able to speak with first hand knowledge, but if we are to read the "writing on the wall," I believe there is some movement in the air, with the object of drawing closer together the various sections of the trade, into a closer unity with each other, in the shape of "amalgamation." Further, the question of federated chapels has been brought more prominently to the front recently and should be the means of mutual progress, if only the members of the trade will take hold of them in the principle in which they are intended; and I sincerely hope they will be given a full and extended trial, as I am convinced that once "federated chapels" get into operation "class distinc-



tion," one of the bug-bears in the trade, and other misunderstandings will be cleared away, and the path of progress left clear.

### MALE SECTION.

Turning to matters affecting us as a branch, it is a pleasure to be able to report on behalf of the Male Section, that steady progress has been made, and that we have quite recovered from the slump that was suffered as a result of the unsatisfactory settlement of the movement for a 48-hour week, and a perusal of the balance sheet accompanying the report will show a healthy increase on the income side, while although the expenditure has been a little heavier, we have still been able to make a remittance to the General Fund of £30 for the year.

The annual Christmas appeal on behalf of the sick and unemployed members, resulted in the sum of £1 3s. 10d. being collected, and while this amount is not so large as it might have been had **every** member remembered the old adage, that "Ilka little mak's a muckle," yet, considering the many calls upon members at this period of the year, the result must be considered satisfactory to those who responded to the appeal, when we consider the low wages obtained generally amongst our members.

During the year a branch office has been opened at 15, Times Buildings, Bow Street, which has been much appreciated by the members generally, particularly the committee, who have felt no small pride in the fact that they are now able to feel safe from intrusion at their meetings, and the further fact of its being centrally situated has enabled members wishing to see the secretary to do so without any inconvenience.

The biennial meeting of the Governing Council of the society was held during the early part of the year, for the purpose of considering proposed "alteration of rules," and other matters for the more effective government and safeguarding of the society's interests; these have been submitted to ballot for confirmation by the membership, and I trust will be found to be for the ultimate benefit of all. In mentioning the question of ballots there is one matter that calls for attention here, viz., the duty of every member whenever a ballot is called for, to exercise his vote. I am well aware of the frequency with which ballots of the membership have been asked for during the past year or two, which have had the effect of making some of the members indifferent as to the result, this attitude should not be allowed to operate, as it shows a lack of interest and does not tend to strengthen the position of the society, which should be the aim and object of every member.

The one question during the year that has been uppermost in the minds of all workers has been the coming into operation of the Insurance Act, and it is very gratifying to find in connection therewith, that practically the whole of the Male Section have made the society their "approved society," this is as it should be, and now as I write this, the benefits are practically due, it behoves every member to be sure that everything is in order, so that no difficulty may be experienced when claims are made for benefits.

Before leaving the Male Section there is one other matter to which I desire to call the attention of members, viz., the fact that with the beginning of the present year, we have now entered upon the last complete year of our "seven years agreement," thus it behoves every member, without exception, to strive quietly, but none the less earnestly, towards strengthening the branch, both numerically and financially, so that by the year end no printers' assistant connected with the news offices in any capacity is outside its ranks.

I desire also to tender my sincere thanks to the committee for their more regular attendance during the year, and to compliment them on the

zeal and energy they have at all times displayed in furthering the best interests of the work of the branch, both on the work of the committee and in other directions. This is a condition of affairs that should be maintained, and, if possible, improved upon, with the object of raising the status of the society to the highest sphere in the Trade Union world, and until that object is attained no member should shrink from taking some share in the work of the branch to assist in the uplifting of himself and his fellow workers.

### FEMALE SECTION.

With reference to the Female Section, there are items of importance that might be enumerated in this report, but as matters are just at present in an interesting stage between the employers and the female workers in the trade, with reference to the introduction of a standard rate of wages, I propose to deal with these verbally at a full meeting of the workers that is now being arranged for at the end of the present month, and which I hope every female will endeavour to attend.

The only other subject I desire to touch upon is the introduction of the Insurance Act. As I foreshadowed the coming into operation of the Act, which demanded a weekly contribution from all females over the age of 16, has had an adverse effect upon the membership of the section, the reason for which has been the impossibility to pay out of the small wages received the demands made by the Act, and a Trade Union contribution as well, another instance, if such were needed, showing the necessity for organisation to obtain better conditions which would enable both claims to be met.

However, from information to hand I am more hopeful than ever that the year which we have just entered will, before it is very far advanced, witness a decided improvement in the wages and working conditions of the females engaged in the trade, thanks to the continued energies of the society during the past four years. That it may be so is the earnest wish of,

Yours sincerely,

J. SWAIN, Branch Secretary.

### ST. ALBAN'S BRANCH.

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Contributions .....	15	7 11	Postage, Affiliation Fees, etc.	0	15 1
Fines .....	0	2 2	Excess of Receipts over		
Benevolent Fund.....	1	1 1	Expenditure .....	15	16 1
	£16	11 2		£16	11 2

### LETCHWORTH BRANCH.

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Contributions .....	4	14 3	Postage, Affiliation Fees, etc.	0	18 1
Benevolent Fund.....	0	5 0	Excess of Receipts over		
			Expenditure .....	4	1 2
	£4	19 3		£4	19 3

## GRAVESEND BRANCH.

Branch Committee meet at the New Labour Hall, Rosherville, 1st Wednesday  
in every Month at 8-30.

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending December 31st, 1912.*

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Subscriptions .....	31	13 3	By Secretary's Salary .....	2	10 0
„ Benevolent Fund .....	2	8 9	„ Unemployed Benefit .....	4	12 8
„ Bank Interest .....	0	7 10	„ Benevolent Fund Grant .....	3	0 0
„ Fines .....	0	8 6	„ Committee's Fees .....	1	13 6
			„ Chairman's Fees .....	0	9 0
	34	18 4	„ Trades Council Delegates' Fees .....	0	5 0
„ Balance in hand (per last report) .....	5	10 1	„ L.R.C. Delegates' Fees .....	0	2 6
			„ Printing and Kindred Trades Delegates' Fees .....	0	3 6
			„ "War on Poverty" Conference Expenses .....	0	7 0
			„ Rent of Hall .....	1	1 0
			„ Grants to other Societies .....	0	10 0
			„ Printing .....	0	9 9
			„ Treasurer's Fees .....	0	4 6
			„ Auditors' Fees .....	0	9 0
			„ Trades Council Affiliation Fees .....	0	8 6
			„ Local Federation .....	0	10 0
			„ Postage & Money Orders .....	0	5 10
			Expenses .....	17	1 9
			„ Remitted to Head Office .....	18	0 0
			„ Cash in Secretary's hands .....	5	6 8
	<u>£40</u>	<u>8 5</u>		<u>£40</u>	<u>8 5</u>
ASSETS.			LIABILITIES.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Arrears of Contributions ..	3	14 0	Past Quarter's Rent .....	0	6 8
„ Fines .....	0	7 0			
	<u>£4</u>	<u>1 0</u>		<u>£0</u>	<u>6 8</u>

We have examined the above Balance Sheet with the books and vouchers and certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) H. PRICE, *Treasurer.*  
G. T. BEVAN, *Secretary.*

E. HERBERT, }  
J. TOULSON, } *Auditors.*

### BRANCH SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The membership of the branch has increased during the past half-year owing to the transfer of our foundry section to the Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union. It is the wish of our members that they will gain further benefits as a result of the change.

While one cannot say much about the past half-year, we can look forward to the next period with pleasure, bringing as it does a long seven years' agreement to a close. Something has been gained, "after much hard work," above the scale of the agreement, but not so much as the increased cost of living and the altered working conditions justify. I trust the



members will, if they enter into another agreement consider its terms, and gain still further benefits from the union that has done so much to raise the position of its members in this district.

I much regret that I have at this stage to sever my official connection with the Gravesend Branch. My period of office has been a long one, and while I have no doubt made many mistakes, I feel sure (in view of the resolutions the members have passed and the attention I have won from the opponents to the Trade Union and Labour movements) that I have been something more than a paying member of the N.S.O.P. & A., a union that has proved its worth by the record behind it.

I am pleased to report that our member, H. Lemon, has been elected president of the local P. & K.T.F., whilst the Gravesend Trades Council has conferred upon me the honour of being appointed president for 1913.

Yours fraternally,

G. T. BEVAN, Branch Secretary.

## HULL BRANCH.

Branch Committee meet Friendly Society's Hall, Albion Street, Tuesday, 8-30.

*Financial Statement for Six Months, July to December, 1912.*

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Subscriptions .....	13	4 0	By Secretary's Salary .....	1	5 0
„ Benevolent Fund .....	0	13 0	„ Treasurer's Fees .....	0	2 0
„ Bank Interest .....	0	1 6	„ Auditors' „ .....	0	4 0
„ Cash in Treasurer's hands			„ Committees' „ .....	2	2 0
at beginning of Half-year	9	1 7	„ Chairman's „ .....	0	2 0
„ Cash in Secretary's hands			„ Postage & Money Orders	0	6 10
at beginning of Half-			„ Rent of Offices .....	0	16 6
year .....	3	15 1	„ Local Federation Fee for		
			Half-year .....	0	3 9
			„ Delegates' Fees (including		
			expenses re Yorkshire		
			Conference, Leeds) ..	1	5 3
			„ Branch Expenses .....	0	3 6
			„ Stationery .....	0	2 0
			„ Delegates for Local		
			Federation .....	0	3 0
			„ Cash in Secretary's hands	3	6 4
			„ Cash paid to Treasurer	4	13 0
			„ Cash remitted to Head-		
			quarters during Half-		
			year .....	12	0 0
	<u>£26</u>	<u>15 2</u>		<u>£26</u>	<u>15 2</u>

We have examined and compared the above Accounts of Receipts and Expenditure with the Books and Vouchers of the Branch, and have also verified amounts of Cash Balance in hands of Treasurer and Secretary, and hereby certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) W. A. BRODIE, *Treasurer.*  
J. SMAWFIELD, *Secretary.*

G. RIPLEY, }  
A. SAUL, } *Auditors.*



## DUNDEE BRANCH.

Branch Committee meet Free Gardeners' Hall, Church Lane, Monday, 8 p.m.

*Financial Statement for six months ending December 28th, 1912.*

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Subscriptions .....	13	6 6	By Secretary's Salary .....	1	5 0
„ Entrance Fees .....	0	15 0	„ Treasurer's Fees .....	0	3 0
„ Benevolent Fund .....	0	16 0	„ Auditors' Fees .....	0	4 0
„ Bank Interest .....	0	1 4	„ Committee's and Chair-		
„ Cash in Treasurer's hands			man's, Delegates' Fees	3	4 6
at beginning of half-year	2	19 2	„ Postage & Money Orders.	0	1 9
			„ Rent of Office .....	1	11 6
			„ Remitted to Head-		
			quarters .....	9	5 0
			„ Local Federation .....	0	8 6
			„ Local Trades Council ..	0	5 0
			„ Cash paid to Treasurer	1	9 9
	<u>£17</u>	<u>18 0</u>		<u>£17</u>	<u>18 0</u>
LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Excess of Assets over			By Cash in Bank .....	1	9 9
Liabilities .....	4	10 9	„ Subs. in arrears .....	3	1 0
	<u>£4</u>	<u>10 9</u>		<u>£4</u>	<u>10 9</u>

We have examined and compared the above Accounts of Receipts and Expenditure with the Books and Vouchers of the Branch, and have also verified amounts of cash balance in hands of Treasurer and Secretary, and hereby certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) A. G. BROWN, *Treasurer.*  
D. M. ROBB, *Secretary.*

C. N. RENNIE,  
J. W. R. BEAUMONT, } *Auditors.*

36, Park Avenue, Dundee.

### BRANCH SECRETARY'S REPORT.

I herewith enclose our balance sheet for the half-year ending December 28th, 1912. We have lost three members and gained three during the half-year, and thus have maintained our full strength. We have had a very good half-yearly meeting, when all the office bearers were unanimously re-elected. In other directions the meeting has since shown good results.

The year that has now finished has been a very busy time in one of the firms here, with plenty of extra work and no extra remuneration. We cannot make great headway until our present agreement expires, for it is no inducement for members to keep with us. However, we must not despair, but keep going forward, and I trust I shall be able to report good news to you soon with a list of new recruits.

I close, trusting the N.S.O.P. & A. membership will continue to increase during the year 1913.

D. M. ROBB, Branch Secretary.



## LIVERPOOL BRANCH.

Branch Committee meet at 9, Erskine Street, Second Wednesday in every month, 8 o'clock.

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending December 28th, 1912.*

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Subscriptions .....	34	2 0	By Secretary's Salary .....	2	10 0
„ Entrance Fees .....	0	10 0	„ Auditors' Fees .....	0	11 2
„ Benevolent Fund .....	3	0 0	„ Committee's Fees .....	5	18 0
„ Cash in Secretary's hands			„ Chairman's Fees .....	0	9 0
at beginning of half-			„ Postage and Money		
year .....	7	0 0	Orders .....	3	10 7
			„ Rent of Offices and		
			Organising Expenses..	5	11 8
			„ Grant to other Societies		
			(Liverpool Furnishing		
			Trade) .....	1	0 0
			„ Local Federation and		
			Local Trades Council		
			Delegates' Fees .....	1	17 6
			„ Printing and Stationery.	2	12 0
			„ Secretary's Loss of Time	0	10 0
			„ Cash in Secretary's hands	8	2 1
			„ Cash remitted to Head-		
			quarters during half-		
			year .....	12	0 0
	<u>£44</u>	<u>12 0</u>		<u>£44</u>	<u>12 0</u>
LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Excess of Assets over			By Cash in Hand .....	8	2 1
Liabilities .....	26	1 1	„ Subs. in Arrears .....	17	19 0
	<u>£26</u>	<u>1 1</u>		<u>£26</u>	<u>1 1</u>

We have examined and compared the above Accounts of Receipts and Expenditure with the Books and Vouchers of the Branch, and have also verified amounts of Cash Balance in hands of Treasurer and Secretary, and hereby certify same to be correct.

(Signed) S. W. MILLAR, *Secretary.*

F. PLATT.  
S. REEVELL, } *Auditors.*

22, Amity Street, Toxteth Park, Liverpool.

### BRANCH SECRETARY'S REPORT.

I have pleasure in forwarding to you the balance sheet for the Liverpool Branch. The six months just closed has been memorable mainly on account of the coming into operation of the National Insurance Act. In this respect a great amount of time and trouble could have been avoided if members had only promptly notified the General Office of their change of address.

I am sorry to report the heavy amount of arrears, not a few members instead of trying to clear their cards have neglected to do so. This is the more regrettable considering that we received a fairly substantial increase in wages a few months ago.

I am pleased to report a still further slight increase in our membership over the preceding half-year.

I am instructed by my branch to forward to you the following resolution carried unanimously at our last general meeting: "This Liverpool Branch of the N.S.O.P. & A. urges its E.C. to use their best endeavours to bring the conference on Industrial Amalgamation to a complete and satisfactory settlement."

In conclusion, I desire to again express my appreciation of the assistance of the branch chairman and committee during the past half-year.

Yours fraternally,

S. W. MILLAR, Branch Secretary.

## BRADFORD BRANCH.

**Branch Committee meet at Trades Hall, Bradford, Saturdays, at 6-30.**

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending December 28th, 1912.*

INCOME.				EXPENDITURE.		
To Subscriptions .....	£	s. d. 3 14 0		By Auditors' Fees .....	£	s. d. 0 3 0
" Entrance Fees .....		0 7 6		" Chairman's " .....		0 2 0
" Benevolent Fund .....		0 6 6		" Postage, Money Orders, etc. ....		0 7 0
" Cash in Secretary's hands at beginning of Half-year		0 6 10½		" Rent of Office.....		2 0 0
				" Local Trades Council fees		0 3 0
				" Delegates' Fees and Ex- penses re Leeds Con- ference .....		1 5 3
				" Room re Organising Meeting .....		0 3 0
				" Trades Council Delegates' Fees .....		0 2 0
				" Cash in Secretary's hands		0 9 7½
		<hr/>				<hr/>
		£4 14 10½				£4 14 10½
		<hr/>				<hr/>
LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.		
Excess of Assets over	£	s. d. 2 4 1½		Cash in hand .....	£	s. d. 0 12 7½
Liabilities .....				Subscriptions in Arrears ..		1 1 6
				Office Furniture .....		0 10 0
		<hr/>				<hr/>
		£2 4 1½				£2 4 1½

We have examined and compared the above Accounts of Receipts and Expenditure with the Books and Vouchers of the Branch, and have also verified amounts of Cash Balance in hands of Treasurer and Secretary, and hereby certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) GEORGE HUSSEY, *Secretary.*

B. HILLAM,  
H. WILKINSON, } *Auditors.*

15, Sandford Road, Bradford.

## BIRMINGHAM BRANCH.

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending December 28th, 1912.*

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Subscriptions .....	8	1 0	By Secretary's Salary .....	1	0 0
„ Entrance Fees .....	0	5 6	„ Unemployed Benefit .....	0	16 0
„ Cash in Secretary's hands at beginning of Half- year .....	3	19 9	„ Auditors' Fees .....	0	4 0
			„ Postage and Money Orders .....	0	2 8
			„ Rent of Office .....	0	4 6
			„ Cash in Secretary's hands	0	19 1
			„ Cash remitted to Head- quarters during half- year .....	9	0 0
	<u>£12</u>	<u>6 3</u>		<u>£12</u>	<u>6 3</u>
LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Excess of Assets over Liabilities .....	2	5 1	By Cash in Hand .....	0	19 1
	<u>£2</u>	<u>5 1</u>	„ Subscriptions in arrears	1	6 0
				<u>£2</u>	<u>5 1</u>

We have examined and compared the above accounts of Receipts and Expenditure with the books and vouchers of the Branch, and have also verified amounts of cash balance in hands of Treasurer and Secretary, and hereby certify the same to be correct.

(Signed)

T. WOODMAN, *Secretary.*

40, Asquith Street, Ward End,

Birmingham.

W. DEAKIN, } *Auditors.*  
P. FREEMAN, }





# MANCHESTER BRANCH (including Bolton.)

Branch Offices: 48, Chapel Street, Salford. Office Hours, 9 to 7; Saturdays, 9 to 2. Committee meet every Monday at 7 o'clock. Telephone, Central 2980.

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending December, 1912.*

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.
To Cash in Hand and Bank (July 6, 1912).....	97	5	6½
„ Subscriptions .....	467	15	0
„ Entrance Fees .....	41	10	6
„ Benevolent Fund .....	32	13	9
„ Levies .....	0	2	0
„ Fines .....	12	3	0
„ Rules, Cards and Cases .....	0	3	10
„ Bank Interest .....	1	8	8
„ Sundries .....	1	15	2½
„ Hire of Meeting Room .....	14	7	6

£669 5 0

LIABILITIES.	£	s.	d.
To Auditor's Fee.....	8	18	6
„ Excess of Assets over Liabilities .....	290	9	8½

£299 8 2½

PAYMENTS.	£	s.	d.
By Secretary's Salary.....	65	0	0
„ Unemployed Benefit.....	0	8	0
„ Death Benefit.....	8	0	0
„ Benevolent Fund .....	15	0	0
„ Committee & Chairman Fees .....	26	10	0
„ Treasurer's Fees .....	2	18	4
„ Auditors' Fees .....	8	18	6
„ Postage & Money Orders .....	7	18	11½
„ Rents, Rates, Lighting, Cleaning, Insurance.	56	4	9
„ Sub. to Local Federation .....	1	10	0
„ Sub. to Trades Council .....	6	3	4
„ Grants to other Societies .....	2	5	0
„ General & Delegate Meet- ing Expenses .....	0	10	0
„ Delegates' Fees and Expenses .....	8	2	6
„ Miscellaneous and Petty Expenses .....	12	18	10
„ Remitted to Head Office .....	230	0	0
„ Cash in Bank.....	91	16	6
„ Cash in Hand .....	29	6	7½
„ Office Salaries .....	53	7	5
„ Members' Fares.....	0	1	6
„ Members for Services ..	7	16	10
„ Printing and Stationery ..	11	12	2
„ Organising Expenses ..	1	5	0
„ Bolton Branch .....	3	13	6½
„ Office Furniture .....	5	3	0
„ Repairs, etc. ....	7	14	2
„ Telephone .....	5	6	0½

£669 5 0

ASSETS.	£	s.	d.
Cash in Bank .....	91	16	6
„ hand .....	29	6	7½
Subscriptions in Arrear ....	55	5	0
Fines in Arrear .....	2	18	0
Levies in Arrear .....	0	5	6
Entrance Fees in Arrear ..	6	11	9
Office Furniture and Fittings less 10 per cent. deprecia- tion.....	108	1	10
Plus additions during half year ending Jan. 13, 1913 ..	5	3	0

£299 8 2½

We have examined the above accounts with the books and vouchers of the Manchester Branch of the Society, and certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) MENZIES AND CO., Chartered Accountants, Auditors.

D. SHARKEY, Branch Chairman.

R. LUNDY, Branch Secretary.





## TRANSPORT WORKERS' APPEAL.

### DONATIONS

*Received from June 29th, 1912, to January 3rd, 1913.*

	£	s.	d.
"Lloyd's News" .....	5	5	0
"Manchester Chronicle" .....	5	0	0
"Daily Mirror" .....	4	19	11
"Daily Express" .....	4	2	7
"Daily Mail" Night Staff .....	3	16	9
"Lloyd's" Jobbing .....	3	12	0
"Daily Sketch" .....	2	11	0
Amalgamated Press, S.E. ....	2	6	10
"Daily Chronicle" .....	1	14	0
Truscott's .....	1	13	9
"Field" and "Queen" .....	1	10	0
"People" .....	1	0	0
"Manchester Daily News" .....	0	16	9
Wertheimer, Lea and Co. ....	0	16	2
Whitehall Publishing Co. ....	0	13	9
Clay's .....	0	12	0
"Sheffield Telegraph" .....	0	11	3
"Manchester Evening News" .....	0	10	0
Argus Printing Co. ....	0	10	0
Ballantyne Press .....	0	8	8
Hudson and Kearns.....	0	8	3
"City Press" .....	0	7	0
McCorquodale, N.W. ....	0	6	8
Press Printers .....	0	6	4
National Press .....	0	6	2
"Daily Mail" (Blanket) .....	0	5	9
W. H. Smith's .....	0	5	0
"Standard" .....	0	4	9
"Illustrated London News" (Folding) .....	0	2	0
Collected in Box in Office .....	0	2	6
Mathieson's .....	0	0	6
	<u>£45</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>

Total amount received and paid to C. W. Bowerman, Esq., M.P. £75 3s. 6d.

LIBRARY  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

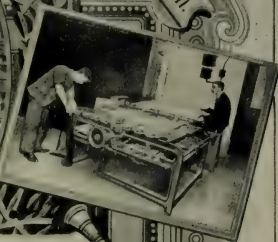
LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

Registered Head Office.

CAXTON

26. Blackfriars Rd. London.

HOUSE.



The NATIONAL SOCIETY of  
**OPERATIVE PRINTERS AND ASSISTANTS.**

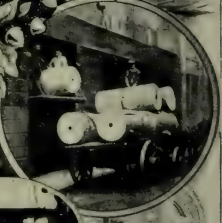
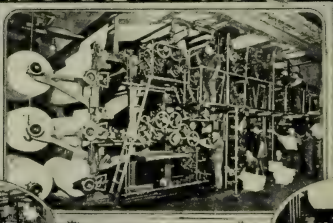
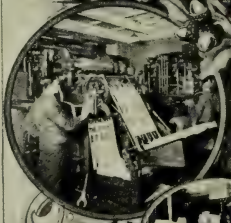


This is to Certify  
That

was admitted a member of the  
above Society on

the day of

18



ESTABLISHED  
1889



# NOTICE TO LONDON MEMBERS.

THE

## LONDON DELEGATE MEETING

To receive the Accounts, etc., of the London Branch,  
and to consider the Report of the Executive Council  
for the 47th Half-Year ending June, 1913,

WILL BE HELD ON

**MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22nd, 1913,**

AT THE

**WEST SOUTHWARK LIBERAL & RADICAL CLUB,**

**UNION STREET, BLACKFRIARS ROAD, S.E.**

---

**The Chair will be taken by Mr. A. BISPHAM**

At 7-30 prompt.

---

### **. . . BUSINESS. . .**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Minutes.   | 4. Statement by the General Secretary.         |
| 2. London Branch Accounts, etc.<br>(Pages 36 to 43 of Report.)                                | 5. Election of Delegates to Governing Council. |
| 3. Consideration of General Fund Accounts and Executive Council's Report.<br>(Pages 3 to 21.) | 6. Any other Business.                         |
- 

Chapels are requested to elect delegates to attend the above meeting in the proportion of one to every ten members in the Chapel. Credentials for delegates can be obtained from "Caxton House." All delegates must be at least two-year members of the Society, and not more than five weeks in arrears on their contribution card, which *must* be produced in addition to their credential to gain admittance to the meeting.

# INDEX.

	PAGE.
List of General Officers ... ..	Cover.
Notice of London Delegate Meeting ... ..	1
Executive Council's Report ... ..	3-14
General Fund—Receipts and Payments Account ... ..	15
General Fund—Assets and Liabilities... ..	16
Composite Account of Receipts and Payments of all Branches ... ..	17
Extract from Annual Return to Registrar ... ..	18
Subscriptions to other Societies ... ..	21
Grants to other Societies ... ..	21
Miscellaneous Payments ... ..	21
Incapacitation Grants ... ..	21
Executive Council Attendances ... ..	22
"          "    Sub-Committee Attendances ... ..	22
Solicitor's Report (extract) ... ..	23
General Organiser's Report ... ..	25
District Secretaries' Reports:—	
No. 2 District (Yorkshire) ... ..	27
No. 3 District (Scottish) ... ..	30
Result of Ballots ... ..	33
List of Donations in Aid of Trade Disputes ... ..	34
Branch Reports and Accounts:—	
London Branch ... ..	35-42
Committee's Report ... ..	36
Unemployed Payments ... ..	38
Branch Committee Attendances ... ..	38
Miscellaneous Expenses... ..	39
Grants and Subscriptions to other Societies ... ..	40
Benevolent Fund Grants ... ..	40
Death Payments ... ..	41
Glasgow ... ..	43
Letchworth ... ..	46
Manchester ... ..	47
Manchester Agreement ... ..	53
Bolton ... ..	56
Birmingham ... ..	56
Sheffield ... ..	57
Bradford ... ..	59
Liverpool ... ..	60
Edinburgh ... ..	61
Hull ... ..	62
Gravesend ... ..	63
Dundee ... ..	64
Leeds ... ..	65
Tonbridge ... ..	66
St. Albans ... ..	66
Nottingham ... ..	67
"Daily Citizen" ... ..	Cover.
Notice re Approved Society ... ..	Cover.

# THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF Operative Printers & Assistants,

"CAXTON HOUSE," 26, BLACKFRIARS ROAD, LONDON, S.E.

*Affiliated to the Federated Trades Councils, National Printing and  
Kindred Trades Federation, Trades Union Congress, General  
Federation of Trade Unions, The Workers' Educational Association.*

---

## HALF-YEARLY STATEMENT

FOR THE

SIX MONTHS ending JUNE, 1913.

---

### The Executive Council's Report.

FELLOW MEMBERS,

In presenting this the 47th half-yearly report we are pleased to be able to announce further and continued progress of the society. We have succeeded in consolidating and strengthening the society in various ways—viz., by an increase in membership, by an advance in wages and improved conditions for our second largest branch, and by our increased financial reserves. In addition to these direct signs of our development, there has to be added the fact that a ballot has been taken upon two questions of great importance to the Trade Union movement, and on each question the membership was in favour of the proposals submitted, thereby giving emphasis to their desire to keep abreast with every advance in the Trade Union movement.

#### Receipts and Payments.

The total receipts for the half-year to the General Fund amount to £2,281 13s. 7d., as against £2,935 4s. 5d. for the half-year ending December, a decrease of £653 10s. 10d. Decreased receipts from branches account for £338 1s. 10d. of this amount, whilst we received last year, in addition to our ordinary receipts, the sum of £250 repaid by the National Insurance Section and £85 9s. 4d. benefit paid by the N.P. & K.T.F. Interest on money invested and dividends have increased from £22 13s. 1d. to £43 8s. 7d., or £20 15s. 6d. higher than last half-year, and we hope to see this item of receipts steadily increasing.

The figures in the Payments Account are very encouraging, our total payments, less investments, being £1,454 5s. 9d., as against



£1,464 13s. 4d., a decrease of £10 7s. 7d. Although the receipts to the General Fund have decreased by £653 10s. 10d., we are still able to show a decrease in the total expenditure of £10 7s. 7d., in spite of the fact that our grants to other societies have increased by £75, delegates' fees by £49 16s. 1d., payments to branches by £24 18s. 4d., and legal expenses by £76 6s. 5d.

The reasons for the increases are easily explained, that on grants to other societies being occasioned by the general unrest in the industrial movement, giving rise to a greater number of appeals for support. The increase in delegates' fees was money well spent in conferences in Manchester, four on the new agreement for that branch, and one with the electrotypers and stereotypers. Legal expenses have increased owing to the greater call made upon the provision of our rules, but even now the figure is not alarming. It may interest you to know that of the total amount paid in legal expenses £5 12s. 10d. was for general advice for the E.C., £69 5s. 8d for direct benefit to members, and only £22 12s. 7d. for cases of injury arising out of employment in the respect of accidents to members as will be explained below. The heavy increase in payments to branches has been occasioned by the increased demand on the Benevolent Fund, making it necessary for the branch committees to appeal to the E.C. for assistance from the General Fund.

You will notice that our Salaries Account has decreased by £46 8s., due to the method of joint working adopted to deal with the work of the General Fund, London Branch Account and Insurance Fund Account. Miscellaneous expenses show an apparent decrease of £24 9s. 7d., this being due to our now showing postage, telegrams, and telephone as a separate item, instead of as a part of the miscellaneous.

### **Assets and Liabilities.**

Here again we have an encouraging state of affairs, the excess of assets over liabilities having advanced since last half year from £7,188 9s. 5d. to £7,967 12s. 9d., an increase of £779 3s. 4d., in spite of the decreased receipts already referred to. Our liabilities to sundry creditors amount to £116 15s. 3d., and are made up of: Auditors' fees, £5 5s.; legal expenses, £105 14s. 9d.; and printing, £5 15s. 6d.

You will observe under the assets that we have invested £1,000 in Dominion of Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £100 in the Stratford Co-operative and Industrial Society, in addition to the further investment in the "Daily Citizen," as authorised by ballot.

The combined excess of assets over liabilities of the General Fund and all branches amounts to no less than £9,623 0s. 4d., an increase of £1,018 15s. 7½d. upon the figures of last half-year. These figures show the full position of the funds, and we have every reason to believe that the membership will readily recognise and appreciate the continued prosperity of the society, as evidenced by our financial position.

### **Analysis of Branch Balance Sheets.**

On page 17 we give an analysis of all the branch and the General Fund accounts, a perusal of which, when compared with the previous issue, will be of great interest to all those who take a direct part in the work of the society.

### **The Benevolent Fund.**

This fund is now being put to a severe test, the operations of the Insurance Act having greatly increased the appeals for assistance. By our rules no aid is given in sickness until the member appealing has been unable to work for one month, and many members found themselves forced to return to work before properly fit, through their inability to support themselves. The Insurance Act has removed that difficulty, and in consequence the application from members incapacitated over one month has increased. The total increase in Benevolent Fund payments as against last half-year amounts to £87 1s.

### **Membership.**

The total membership of the society on June 28th was 4,576, an increase of 213 during the half-year. We shall give, each half-year, the membership returns showing the admissions and exclusions.

### **Accidents to Members.**

During the half-year we have received notification of 35 accidents to members arising out of their employment, an increase of 13 on last half-year. Each of these cases received the attention of the General Secretary, and in some it was only necessary to give formal notice of the accident and the member received his dues. In seven of these cases further steps were necessary to recover the weekly compensation for the member; in three it was necessary to have a memorandum of liability filed at the County Court; in 14 satisfactory compensation was secured by the General Secretary in full settlement, and in only three was it necessary to instruct our solicitors to act. We wish again to repeat the absolute necessity of members at once reporting to the Secretary any and every accident that causes incapacity from work. We desire here to express our warm appreciation of the work performed by the General Secretary in this connection, whereby both the individual member concerned and the society have greatly benefited.

### **The Annual Return to the Registrar of Friendly Societies.**

Under the Trade Union Acts of 1871 and 1876 it is necessary for all registered Trade Unions to make an annual return to the Registrar of Friendly Societies, showing all income and expenditure, liabilities, assets, and other information. We have decided that we shall print in the report of the society for each of the half-years

ending June an extract from such annual return, showing all financial items. On page 18 will be found the first of these extracts.

### **Donations to Other Societies.**

We have decided to publish to the membership a record of all donations made to other societies in aid of disputes. We desired to submit a complete record, but for reasons now well known we have had to confine ourselves to the period subsequent to the reconstruction of the society in 1909. On page 34 we give a list of our donations since May of that year, which will be repeated each half-year, with additions up to date.

### **The Governing Council.**

The next meeting of the Governing Council will be held in London on Good Friday and Easter Saturday of next year, viz., April 10th and 11th, 1914.

Branches are hereby directed to elect their delegates to the Governing Council at the forthcoming half-yearly meeting in the proportion allowed by Rule 6, clause 5. Branches are also specially directed to note Rule 7, clause 4, when electing their delegates, wherein it is provided that a member at the time of nomination for an office or delegateship must be clear of all dues, fines, and levies. Should a member appointed be at any time more than five weeks in arrears his appointment will be void. The names of all members elected as delegates must be forwarded as soon as possible after the elections to the General Secretary.

### **Branch Bye-Laws.**

With a view of uniformity of practice in conducting the business of our branches, we have decided to issue a code of bye-laws for the adoption of each branch. A copy of these bye-laws has been sent to the various branch committees for their consideration, and are based entirely upon the existing rules and the recognised customs of the society.

### **Superannuation of Aged Members.**

This much-discussed question still forms a main topic of conversation throughout the membership. At the last London general meeting a resolution was adopted urging the E.C. to take into consideration the possibility of the creation of a superannuation fund. The E.C. readily adopted the suggestion, and instructed the General Secretary to take immediate steps to obtain all the information possible upon the subject with a view to the establishment of such a fund.

As an initial step each member has been requested to furnish us with his correct age, and as the whole scheme depends upon the age of the membership, nothing of a definite character can be done



until this information is to hand. We are unable to avoid placing this trouble upon the membership, owing to the fact that all the important books of the society dealing with the period prior to our 1909 trouble are missing.

As soon as the ages of members have been tabulated the opinion of the membership will be taken upon three important points—

1. The period of membership necessary to qualify for superannuation.

2. The weekly amount to be paid.

3. The period to elapse after floating the scheme before any benefit will be paid.

We are aware that a great many opinions upon these points are being expressed, and that some of our members are under the impression that we should be able to pay immediately 10s. per week for life to all members over 60 years of age, without any increase in contribution. The only comment we have to make is that the scheme which will be recommended will be one that is absolutely sound, that can be worked without crippling the society in its active work, and one that will be of a lasting character. No plans of any kind have as yet been formulated; we shall gather the opinions of the members and then submit details of a scheme based on their desires, for in this, as in all other phases of the society's work, the ultimate decision will rest with the membership. Therefore chapels or members who have any suggestion to make with reference to this matter are asked to forward them in writing to the General Secretary, who has been charged to obtain the information required by the E.C.

### **The Emblem.**

Members will be interested to hear that our emblem is now quite ready, and a reproduction is given in this report. This emblem is handsomely printed in colours, and every portion of the work in connection therewith has been performed by Trade Union labour. A copy can be obtained by any member desiring one for 1s. 3d. When ordering please send us your full name and date of joining for insertion upon the certificate. Provincial members are requested to send their order through their branch secretary, to whom their copies will be delivered post free. Members requiring to have their copy posted direct to them must themselves pay the cost of postage.

### **Pressmen and Assistants of North America.**

During the past half-year two members of the above union have been accepted as members of ours, and five of our members have joined the American Union, three in the United States and two in Canada.

The General Secretary has been able to assist our members emigrating by giving them letters of introduction to the secretary

of the branch in the town they were bound for, and our members have reported that they received a cordial welcome.

As was announced in the last report, the General Secretary had received an invitation to visit the American Union. At the London general meeting a resolution was adopted recommending the E.C. to send the General Secretary to visit the I.P.P. & A.U. as our official representative, and the recommendation was subsequently endorsed by the Manchester general meeting and approved by the Executive Council. The visit will be made in June next, when the American Union hold their Annual Convention.

The General Secretary has received instructions to make arrangements for a proper system of transfer of members, and also to obtain information upon the following matters: Superannuation, methods of administration of the union and branches, the system of promotion in the printing offices, and generally to compare our constitution with that of the American Union for the purpose of seeing whether any of their methods can be adopted to our advantage. Members will realise by the foregoing that this will not be purely a holiday trip, but in view of the fact that the General Secretary has not had a proper holiday since his appointment we hope that the change of air, scene, and work will be of great benefit to him, in addition to increasing his usefulness to the society.

### **The Ballot on the Eight-Hour Day Question.**

On page 33 of this report we give the figures of this ballot on the above question. Two points are plainly apparent upon a study of the figures, the first being that active interest in the affairs of the society is still only manifested by a minority of our members. Our experience teaches us that the majority are quite content to leave well alone, and only rouse themselves when they have a desire to grumble. For this reason we have a right to claim that those who abstain from voting are in accord with those who are in the majority upon the particular question submitted for ballot. This is proved by the recent history of the society, for when discontent was rife every meeting held in various places was crowded, but at present with nothing to grumble at members abstain from attending the meetings, and the March meetings were conspicuous for the small attendance of members. We wish this were not so, for we think that those who hasten to condemn should be equally ready with their approbation.

The second lesson—and an important lesson, too—to be learned from the figures of this ballot is that of the number who did vote a great majority recorded their opinion in favour of an eight-hour day being obtained by political action. There is no doubt on this point. Of the number sufficiently interested to record their vote on the four questions submitted a majority were in favour of gaining the eight-hour day by any method, but, as before indicated, the greatest majority favoured direct political action.

This is encouraging to the Executive, for we are of the opinion that the society has too long neglected the political weapon, but, in view of the result of the ballot, we are now considering what is to be the attitude of the society under

### **The Trade Union Act of 1913.**

A Special Committee of the E.C. has this important question under consideration. The Osborne judgment has been reversed to a certain extent, inasmuch as a Trade Union is graciously allowed to participate in political action if at a ballot taken specially upon such a question a majority of the members voting are in favour of that course being taken.

Any Trade Union taking such a ballot must do so under rules specially drawn up by a Government official, and with all their trouble they have not evolved a system so carefully as that in common use in this society. After a ballot has been taken on the question, " Shall we adopt political action as an object of this society? " if a majority say " yes," the minority can save their pence by making a declaration that they do not want to contribute to the political fund. That is a rough idea of what the Act means, and, as you can see, it is quite possible for a member to vote in favour of political action and then decline to put his hand in his pocket to financially support his vote. Another example of how the governing classes legislate on behalf of the worker. At an early date we hope to take the opinion of our membership upon this question, and inasmuch as we are already directly concerned with Government and municipal contracts, apart from our desire to share the efforts of our class in uplifting our brothers and sisters, we trust we shall find the membership of the same opinion when we consult them as they were on the eight-hour day question.

### **The Amalgamation Question.**

Upon the broad principle of amalgamation of all unions within one industry into one society there can be no two opinions. We continue to hear amalgamation praised on every side; we have listened to many eulogies upon the power of combination, but there seems reason to suspect that some of the perorations have been mere lip service, and not even of the poor value of a pious resolution. Outside the printing industry amalgamation is being vigorously pushed, one of the first to recognise its value being the National Union of Railwaymen, but even here we find a section thinking they can do better for themselves by standing alone. Whilst not desiring to question the right of a union to stand alone in the interest of its own members, we can but come to the conclusion that they have forgotten their duty to the whole movement, and that after all they are only one link in the great chain of organised labour.

In the printing industry we seem content to plod wearily



along in sections, blind to the lessons that time has taught, content to be split up into nearly 20 different societies, each to some extent jealous of the other, the overlapping, with its consequent wrangling, monopolising the main energies of each society, leaving the real objects of our existence to second thoughts.

There is a question of demarcation between this society and the machine minders on one side, and occasionally with warehousemen on the other side. We have been taken to task by the Scottish Typographical Society for continuing to do that which we have previously done without challenge. Then there are demarcation questions between the warehousemen and the binders, the stereotypers and the stereotypers' assistants, the London compositors and the Typographical Society; a question of control between the London compositors and the Readers' Association; and a general interchange of cards between the Typographical Association, Scottish Typographical Association, London Society of Compositors, and the Printing Machine Minders' Trade Society. Efforts to settle the last-named question are based on a "reciprocity" scheme (echoes of Chamberlain), when it could be settled for ever by amalgamation.

Our consistent advocacy of amalgamation has led us to be charged with the desire to obtain support for our own sectional movements, but we have been sufficiently successful to warrant the belief that our success would increase even were we to continue to plough the lonely furrow. We have no axe to grind in advocating amalgamation, being aware that the true efforts of our movement must be directed to obtain the greatest good for the greatest number. This can only be done by consolidating our strength and concentrating our efforts upon a common ideal.

### **The "Daily Citizen."**

The only true voice of the Labour movement in the Press is fighting an uphill fight, despite the fact that it has again and again proved the necessity of its continued existence, and it would be a calamity indeed if the Labour movement were deprived of its services.

We have in its columns learned the naked truth of the "bottom dog" struggle in the Midlands and the fight of the agricultural labourers in Lancashire and elsewhere. We have seen other newspapers giving some publicity to Labour questions now that Labour has an organ of its own, but for the true facts we have to rely upon the "Daily Citizen."

We are glad members decided to invest a further sum of money in the "Daily Citizen," and thus take upon themselves a share in the work that lies to hand. We are often told that "who would be free, themselves must strike the blow," and you can add force to the blows of organised Labour and help their being effectively delivered and properly directed by the measure of the support you give to the "Daily Citizen."

## **Ourselves and the Printing Machine Managers' Trade Society.**

We have been fortunate enough to obtain a copy of the report for 1912 of the P.M.M.T.S. (generally known as the Machine Minders' Society). It has always been the custom to forward a copy of our report to every society in the Printing and Kindred Trades Federation, and we can well understand why this courtesy was not reciprocated by the Minders' Society when we see the reference to our society in their 1912 report, which charges us with "gross insult," "adopting an unwarrantable policy," and with "attacking our privileges." It is not our desire to widen the breach in the relationship of the two societies, but we should be failing in our duty were we not to take full cognisance of a statement in that report, which is absolutely untrue, and which, whatever the result may be, makes it imperative that we should make our position clear and entirely free from ambiguity.

Dealing with the conference held between the respective societies, the report states that the two questions submitted to us were as follow:—

1. "Is the N.S.O.P.A. prepared to acknowledge our prior right to the management of rotary machines?"
2. "Are you prepared to recognise that only members of the P.M.M.S. should take charge of any printing machine—rotary or flat?"

We at once say that the first question was never put to us at the conference in any shape or form, and the writer of the report knows full well that to be the case, as he has been directly challenged on the matter on several occasions by our General Secretary, which leads us to the opinion that the first question was only put into the report to mislead or hoodwink the members of the Minders' Society.

Question No. 2 we admit was put, but the other question submitted was as follows:—

"Are you prepared to issue an instruction notifying members that if they are offered promotion to take charge of a rotary news machine they must not accept the offer?"

They speak in their report about a "gross insult." Turn the above request over in your mind and see if you can imagine a grosser insult to the membership of our society.

The secretary of the Minders was given a copy of our last report, wherein we stated in very plain words that the foregoing was one of the questions submitted to us, and there was no ambiguity about our expression of opinion and what we thought of the proposal. If that statement was untrue, why does not the Minders' report say so?

Previous to and even since the conference what has been the attitude of the Minders' Society? Throughout the whole of the proceedings they have never approached us direct, but have always run to the London or the National Federation with the avowed

object of endeavouring to persuade either body to express an opinion upon the action of our society. It appears to us that federation to the Minders' Society means the bolstering up of their "privileges" and the denial of what we conceive to be, and maintain are, our "rights." Apparently they prefer this method of "getting at us" because of their intention (as stated in their report) "to stand upon their dignity as printing machine managers." The dignity of the machine managers, apparently, is so lofty that they feel constrained to say that "no good purpose can be served by admitting our existence." Fancy! What dignity—and impudence!

Their report also refers to the "interest of the many apprentices duly and properly bound to our craft." What about the 90 per cent. of apprentices who never see a rotary news machine until after their apprenticeship is ended, and who, when at last they do reach that Eldorado are often glad to avail themselves of the knowledge and assistance of the so-called "labourers" to teach them their business? The Minders know this to be true, and herein lies the cause of all the bitterness against us. The repetition of the term "our craft" induces us to ask if the Minders claim a virtual monopoly of all the work of the machine room? If that is their position, we at least shall know where we are, and will act accordingly.

We are charged with having put forward a "gross insult." If to strive to advance in the world along a line always recognised as our own, both by prior right of occupation and by long training, is to say such an endeavour is a "gross insult" and a "menacing policy," the sooner the Minders remove that fallacy from their minds the sooner they will learn to reason and acknowledge, however distasteful it may be, that our membership has claims and aims which the Minders cannot withstand.

The report under notice further speaks of Minders' "privileges." Is it one of their privileges to lay before their members statements that are untrue in parts and garbled in others? If so, no wonder the membership of our society are complaining bitterly of the autocratic treatment they are often subjected to in the course of their employment at the hands of the members of the Minders' Society. We repeat that we shall strive for the uplifting of our membership, and encourage them to accept every opportunity afforded of improving their conditions. So long as we only upset "privileges" no harm will be done, for we shall take care not to encroach upon the "rights" of others.

### **Printing Trades Sports.**

Members will see by the item in the payments account that we have given prizes to members of this society who made good performances in these annual sports, but who failed to secure any of the official prizes. The aim of the E.C. is to create in the membership



an interest in all matters which in any way concern the printing trade, and we feel confident of your endorsement of that action.

### **The "Natsopa" Sports Club.**

That is the suggestion of several London members, and we bring the idea forward for your opinion. There are many members who excel in various branches of athletics, and no doubt good class teams for cricket, football, rowing, running, swimming, etc., could be got together if this suggestion meets with approval and support. The society officially would have no hand in the management of such a club, but the E.C. is willing to lend the accommodation of Caxton House for this purpose. The officials also are prepared to give such a scheme their support and assistance in any honorary capacity. Those who favour this idea are invited to communicate with the General Secretary, who will arrange for a discussion of the possibility and advisability of proceeding with this proposal.

### **The National Insurance Section.**

Members approved for national insurance through the society will be glad to hear that good progress is being made. It is not intended to give any details of the administration in this report, as a full report of the first year's work under the Act will be prepared and laid before the membership in December in accordance with rule.

### **The Branches.**

From the majority of our branches there is nothing of a startling nature reported, and full particulars can be obtained by a reference to the respective balance sheets and reports. In many of our branches the existing agreements are now approaching the end of the period for which they were signed. The Bolton agreement has expired, and the Yorkshire agreement, covering Hull, Leeds, Bradford, and Sheffield, will expire in October, 1914. Members will see that there is a vast amount of work to be done, in addition to the efforts continually being made to increase the number of our branches.

**In London** steady progress has been made, and as a result of the efforts of the London Branch secretary and the General Organiser additional names have been placed upon our fair list.

**In Manchester** a new agreement has been adopted to govern wages, hours, and working conditions of this branch. By the agreement the majority of the members receive an increase in wages of 4s. per week, a large number 3s. per week, and all those who were receiving above the minimum rate of the branch now receive 1s. per week advance. The pay for a Saturday night's work has been increased by 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. per week. The obnoxious non-union clause has disappeared, and the system of tying a branch

down by agreement for a period of years has been avoided. The results obtained gave the greatest satisfaction to the E.C. and the Manchester Branch committee, both of which bodies have entered upon their minutes their thanks to those responsible for conducting the negotiations. On page 53 the new agreement is printed in full.

**In the Glasgow Branch** we regret to have to report a further breach of our rules by one chapel. The E.C., whilst believing that the men had been unfairly treated, desire to emphasise their definite decision that members must not act upon their own initiative in contravention of the rules and agreements of the society. In the instance under notice the members completely ignored the society and persisted in an action against the known opinion of the E.C. We must again remind every member that these stoppages of work, instead of being the end of any question, are mostly the beginning of a lot of unnecessary trouble. We desire the membership to have a knowledge of the power of their combination, but only to exercise that power under the control of the proper authority. There is and can be only one ruling authority in the society, and any agreement made in the name and on behalf of the membership is binding on each and every member. In the instance under notice the E.C. loyally abided by the Glasgow agreement, and put into operation the penalty clause contained therein. We trust that we shall not be faced again with such a position, as it is our intention to honourably carry out all agreements that we have directed the officers to sign.

**In Tonbridge** the membership has now been enrolled as a separate branch, instead of remaining as a sub-branch to London. We do not expect great things from this branch, but given a continuation of its past steadiness all will be well.

**In Birmingham** matters have taken a distinct step forward, over 20 new members joining the branch in the last few days of the half-year.

**In Nottingham** our Organiser has been successful in opening up a new branch, but here we have not a very great scope for our work. In both the last-named branches the E.C. have presented a memorial to the employers on behalf of the members, but at the time of writing no negotiations have taken place.

On behalf of the Executive Council,

*George A. Isaacs.*

General Secretary.

# GENERAL FUND.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FROM 4TH JANUARY, 1913, TO 28TH JUNE, 1913.

## RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.
To Balance at Bank and in hand, Jan. 4th, 1913....	3001	15	9
" Remittances from Branches .....	2238	5	0
" Interest on Deposit Account .....	24	10	1
" Interest, Dominion of Canada 3 per cent. ....	16	8	6
" Co-operative Printing Society Dividend .....	2	10	0

## ANALYSIS OF RECEIPTS FROM BRANCHES.

	£	s.	d.
London .....	1850	0	0
Manchester .....	900	0	0
Glasgow... ..	91	5	0
Leeds .....	33	0	0
Sheffield .....	21	0	0
Gravesend .....	23	0	0
Liverpool .....	9	0	0
Birmingham .....	7	10	0
Edinburgh .....	4	10	0
	£2238	5	0

£5283 9 4

## PAYMENTS.

	£	s.	d.
By Incapacitation Grants .....	8	0	0
" Subscriptions to other Societies .....	383	6	0
" Grants to other Societies .....	94	8	0
" Delegates' Fees and Expenses .....	59	10	1
" Organising Expenses .....	55	5	0
" Salaries .....	333	16	3
" Chairman and Executive Council Fees .....	63	12	6
" Secretary's Travelling and Incidental Expenses..	40	3	3
" Rates and Insurance .....	54	19	7
" Postage, Telegrams, and Telephone .....	7	18	4
" Printing and Stationery .....	146	5	3
" Miscellaneous Expenses .....	15	10	2
" Advertising .....	12	14	0
" Furniture, etc. ....	24	11	3
" Repairs .....	15	2	0
" Scrutineers' Fees .....	3	4	0
" Auditors' Fees .....	5	5	0
" Payments on Account of Branches .....	27	8	4
" Legal Expenses .....	97	11	1
" <i>Daily Citizen</i> Guarantee Fund .....	100	0	0
" 100 Shares, Stratford Co-operative and Industrial Society Limited .....	100	0	0
" £1,162 13s. 1d. Dominion of Canada 3 per cent.	1000	0	0
" Stock .....	2629	19	3
" Balance at Bank and in hand June 28th, 1913...	£5283	9	4



# BALANCE SHEET 28TH JUNE, 1913.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
To Sundry Creditors .....	116 15 3	By Cash at Bank, Current Account ..	1113 2 6
" Excess of Assets over Liabilities .....	8097 17 7	" " Deposit Account ..	1500 0 0
		" " in hand.....	16 16 9
			<u>2629 19 3</u>
		INVESTMENTS—	
		" £1162 13s. 1d. Dominion of Canada	
		3 per cent. Stock (Cost).....	1000 0 0
		(Value, 28th June, £965)	
		Stratford Co-operative Society ..	100 0 0
		Daily Citizen .....	150 0 0
			<u>1250 0 0</u>
		" Freehold property, as valued in 1910	3875 0 0
		" Office Furniture, Fittings, etc. ....	319 3 7
		" (Less Depreciation at 10 per cent.	
		per annum) .....	15 19 2
			<u>303 4 5</u>
		" Sundry Debtors .....	39 9 2
		" Stationery on hand (estimated)....	20 0 0
		" Telephone paid in advance .....	7 0 0
			<u>£8124 12 10</u>

We have examined the above accounts with the books and vouchers of the General Fund of the Society, and certify the same to be correct.

JACKSON, PIXLEY, BROWNING, HUSSEY & CO.,  
Chartered Accountants and Auditors.

58, Coleman Street, E.C.  
29th August, 1913.

Analysis of General and Branch Accounts showing the total Money Received and the Payments out by the whole of the Society from January 4th, 1913, to June 30th, 1913, also the combined Assets and Liabilities on January 3rd, 1913.

RECEIPTS.		£	s.	d.
To Subscriptions .....	3477	10	2	
" Entrance Fees .....	138	1	1	
" Fines .....	115	16	5	
" Levies .....	63	14	8	
" Benevolent Fund .....	264	16	0	
" Rules, Cards, and Cases .....	1	0	2	
" Bank Interest and Dividends .....	44	9	2	
" Hire of Rooms and Sundry Receipts .....	9	0	3	
" Cash in Hand and Bank, at January 3rd, 1913 ..	3552	9	1½	
Assets .....	9789	8	0	
Liabilities .....	£166	7	8	
Excess of Assets over Liabilities....	£9623	0	4	

PAYMENTS.		£	s.	d.
By Unemployed Benefit .....	160	6	7½	
" Death Benefit .....	291	7	0	
" Benevolent Fund Grants .....	221	17	0	
" Incapacitation Grants .....	8	0	0	
" Marriage Dowries .....	8	0	0	
" Salaries .....	686	14	5	
" Chairman and Committee Fees .....	173	10	7	
" Auditors and Treasurer's Fees .....	61	19	7	
" Delegates' Fees and Expenses .....	94	11	4	
" Printing and Stationery .....	176	8	9	
" Postages, Telephones, and Telegrams. ....	69	18	3	
" Rent, Rates, Lighting, and Warming. ....	206	0	8	
" Subscriptions to other Societies .....	419	8	1	
" Grants to other Societies .....	109	18	0	
" Members' Fares and Services .....	10	14	11	
" Secretaries' incidental and Travelling Expenses	51	15	3	
" Miscellaneous Expenses .....	78	9	1½	
" Dispute Payments .....	75	14	3	
" Organising Expenses .....	56	0	8	
" Advertising .....	12	14	0	
" Furniture .....	24	11	3	
" Repairs .....	15	2	0	
" Scrutineers' Fees .....	3	4	0	
" Legal Expenses .....	97	11	1	
" Investments .....	120	0	0	
" Cash in Hand and Bank at 4th July, 1913 ....	3353	0	2½	
	£7666	17	0½	

●

Trade Union from January 1st to December 31st, 1912.

18





## EXTRACT FROM THE ANNUAL RETURN TO THE REGISTRAR FOR 1912—continued.

## BALANCE SHEET OF FUNDS AND EFFECTS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1912.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
To Total Amount of Funds as shown in General Account .....	866 8 2	By Cash in Hands of Secretaries .....	139 14 9
" Sundry Creditors.....	135 17 9	" In the London City and Midland Bank—	
		Current Account .....	1912 14 7
		Deposit " .....	1500 0 0
		" Freehold Property .....	3875 0 0
		" Furniture and Stationery .....	449 15 8
		" Shares, <i>Daily Citizen</i> .....	50 0 0
		" Telephone Rent paid in advance .....	19 10 0
		" Subscriptions in arrear .....	653 16 11
		" Levies " " .....	106 1 9
		" Fines " " .....	58 7 6
		" Entrance Fees in Arrear .....	37 4 9
			£8802 5 11
	£8802 5 11		

## SUBSCRIPTIONS TO OTHER SOCIETIES.

*From January 6th to July 4th, 1913.*

	£	s.	d.
General Federation of Trade Unions.....	273	11	0
National Printing and Kindred Trades Federation.....	101	15	0
Trades Union Congress Affiliation Fees.....	8	0	0
Printers' Medical Aid .....	20	0	0
Caxton Convalescent Home .....	10	10	0
Lloyd Memorial Home.....	10	10	0
Ruskin College .....	3	3	0
	<u>£427</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>0</u>

## GRANTS TO OTHER SOCIETIES.

*From January 6th to July 4th, 1913.*

	£	s.	d.
Cabdrivers' Society.....	10	0	0
Bulgarian and Servian Appeal .....	10	0	0
London Trades Council—re Delegation from Berlin .....	5	14	0
Pottery Workers.....	5	0	0
Glass .....	3	0	0
Black Country Dispute.....	10	0	0
Plasterers' Strike .....	2	0	0
Oxford Tram Strike .....	2	0	0
Testimonial to Mr. T. Shaw, Sheffield .....	1	1	6
Printers' Sports Association .....	1	10	0
	<u>£50</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>

## MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

*From January 6th to July 4th, 1913.*

	£	s.	d.
Registrar-General re Rules.....	1	5	0
Carriage to Branches.....	3	13	2
National Insurance Stamps.....	2	18	4
Repairs .....	0	2	6
Framing Photos.....	0	12	6
Household Requisites .....	6	3	11
Rubber Stamps .....	0	13	7
Entrance Fee and Rules, Stratford Co-op.....	0	1	2
	<u>£15</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>2</u>

## INCAPACITATION GRANTS.

*From January to June, 1913.*

	£	s.	d.
Dyson, M., 3303 (London) .....	8	0	0



# NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL ATTENDANCES.

*From January to June, 1913.*

Total number of meetings—3.

	Possible.	Present.
Bispham, A. (President).....	3	3
Hollis, C. (London).....	3	3
Tonge, E. „ .....	3	3
Mead, J. „ .....	3	3
Tidmarsh, W. „ .....	3	3
Lazarus, H. „ .....	3	3
Scully, J. „ .....	2	2
Hennessey, R. „ .....	3	3
Brandon, J. „ .....	3	3
Yates, H. (Sheffield).....	3	3
Morgan, W. (Manchester) .....	3	3
Allan, G. (Glasgow).....	3	3
Lemon, H. (Gravesend).....	3	3
Isaacs, G. A. (Gen. Secretary).....	3	3
Keep, J. (Gen. Organiser).....	3	3
Gurnett, J. (Trustee) .....	3	3
Lovelock, F. ( „ ) .....	3	3

## NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL (SUB-COMMITTEE) ATTENDANCES.

*From January to June, 1913.*

Total number of meetings—7.

	Possible.	Present.
Bispham, A. (President).....	7	7
Keep, J. (Gen. Organiser).....	3	3
Tonge, E. ....	7	7
Mead, J.....	7	7
Hollis, C.....	7	7
Tidmarsh, W.....	7	7
Lazarus, H.....	7	7
Scully, J.....	4	4
Brandon, J.....	7	7
Hennessey, R. ....	7	7
Isaacs, G. A. (Gen. Secretary).....	7	7

## SOLICITORS' REPORT.

**Extract from Messrs. Shaen, Roscoe, Massey & Co.'s Report  
for the Half-Year ending 31st May, 1913.**

MR. JAMES BROWNE.—This member was injured on the 8th February, 1910, and received compensation from his employers up to the 12th June following at the rate of 18s. 3d. a week and afterwards a sum of £2 10s., and, as the employers refused to make any further payment, a request for arbitration for an award for the continuation of the weekly payments was filed, but the member died before the day appointed for the hearing of the matter.

MR. BROOKS.—This was a Scotch case in which the member claimed compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Act, and, after proceedings were taken, the claim was settled by a payment to the member of £50.

MR. BRAY.—We acted for Miss Bray, the daughter of a member, in the recovery of her apprenticeship deed from former employers.

MR. SIDNEY CHARLES CLARK.—This member claimed the amount of a policy on the life of his wife. The insurance company disputed the claim on the ground of misrepresentation, but made an offer in settlement of the claim, which the member accepted.

MR. GEORGE FLETCHER.—The wife of the member claimed damages against the employer of the rider of a bicycle for injuries sustained by her by being knocked by it, and we advised that the claim would not succeed.

MR. FULLER.—We appeared for the member on a summons taken out against him, when the summons was dismissed.

MR. GAWEN.—We advised this member in a private matter.

MR. WILLIAM HILL.—We advised this member with reference to an accident caused to his wife by the alleged negligence of a conductor in the service of the London General Omnibus Company Limited, whereby her knee was severely injured. We acted for Mrs. Hill in the matter, and were able to obtain from the company in amicable settlement a sum of £15 and costs.

MR. HENNELL.—We acted for this member in a claim against the Lambeth Borough Council and received £5 damages and costs.

MR. HARPER.—We made a claim for Miss Harper, a daughter of a member, against a former employer for wages in lieu of notice, and obtained a payment of £2 0s. 2d.

MR. LATTIMORE.—This member consulted us with reference to an accident to his son, who was subsequently paid compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Act for the period of his disability.

MR. MARRIOTT.—We advised the member on a private matter.

MR. PANTHER.—We attended the inquest on behalf of the member, held on the member's son, whose death had been caused by collision with a taxi cab. We had to advise the member that on the evidence he had no case for damages against the driver or proprietors of the cab.

MR. A. W. SAUNDERS V. LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.—On January 12th this member met with an accident when alighting from a tram-car in the City Road, and an action claiming damages for the alleged negligence of their servant was brought against the London County Council. The action was heard at Westminster County Court on 23rd April, and resulted in a verdict for the Council on the ground that the accident was, in fact, brought about by the member's own carelessness.

MR. SCULLARD.—We applied on behalf of Miss Scullard, the daughter of a member, to her former employers for 12s. arrears of wages and wages in lieu of notice, but without success, and then gave the member what information he required to take proceedings for the recovery of the amount.

MR. E. R. THILTHORPE.—The wife of the member claimed damages against the owner of the premises, where a friend lived and whom she went to see on business, caused by her falling down the stairs through a defect in a step, and we advised the claim was well founded, but the Executive Committee declined to sanction proceedings.

MR. J. H. WHITE.—This member was advised on a matter concerning an accident to his son, whose interests under the Workmen's Compensation Act we have protected by obtaining from his employers an admission of liability.





## GENERAL ORGANISER'S REPORT.

---

### To the National Executive Council.

In submitting to you a report of my labours for the past half-year it is gratifying to be in a position to say that a fair amount of progress has been made, although it is to be regretted that we have not passed through the period without a conflict with a small firm in the metropolis, in which we were unable to bring about a satisfactory settlement.

In the London district several firms not on our fair list have had my attention, and it is pleasing to report that Merritt and Hatcher, Blackheath Road, and Kent and Matthews, Wandsworth Road, have been added to our list of fair houses, in both these instances a settlement being arrived at by peaceful negotiation.

Overtures were made to the firm of Shaw and Sons, Fetter Lane, for recognition of the society rates and conditions, but I regret to say met with no response. The firm sought to defeat our purpose by discharging our members individually, and, this action being resented by the men, they left the firm in a body. Unfortunately for us the firm employ "rat" machine minders, and, as is usual with the rodent element, not satisfied with attending to their own business, they assisted their sweating employer by performing the work hitherto done by our members. Had not this despicable treatment been meted out to us I feel sure we should have added yet another to our list of successes. However, we live to fight another day.

Early in the year I visited Northampton, and although there are two newspaper offices in the town they provide such meagre material for organising purposes that your Executive deemed it inadvisable for the present to further pursue operations.

New ground has been opened at Nottingham, where I am pleased to record for the first time during our history a branch of the N.S.O.P. & A. has been inaugurated. Although numerically small, for the lace centre does not boast a great printing plant, the members seem to have thoroughly imbued the Trade Union spirit, I have every reason for predicting that, with careful management and under the able guidance of Mr. G. M. Sadler, J.P. (the acting branch secretary), our latest offspring will prove a good acquisition to the society.

Derby has had attention and efforts made to organise a branch, but up till the present little headway has been made. This I attribute to the apathy of those whom it mostly concerns.

Efforts to strengthen our Birmingham Branch met with success. Upon arriving in that town I found the machine room staff of the "Express and Gazette" office, which composed the branch,

struggling to keep our banner flying, and prevented from going forward owing to the men employed at the " Mail and Post " being still undecided as to whether it would be to their advantage to link themselves to the society's principles. Attempts had been made by each of my predecessors to organise the men in this office without success, which only added to the difficulty of the position. However, several meetings were held, and it is gratifying to report that perseverance has at last met with its reward, for at the close of the half-year 20 men from the latter office have already taken up cards of membership, with further additions since that date.

Operations are still proceeding in this district, and I feel confident that before the close of the present year we shall have accomplished that which we have been so long striving for, viz., the solidification of our forces in this industrial centre.

Many thanks are due to Mr. J. Kesterton, secretary of the local Trades Council, who, with Mr. H. S. Walker, of the Typographical Association, rendered me every assistance during my stay in the town.

Operations at Wolverhampton for the present must be suspended owing to insufficient material, but the visit was worth the time, as it provided information for future guidance.

Negotiations have been opened with the employers at Birmingham and Nottingham with a view of obtaining recognition and improved conditions for our members, but, as the General Secretary is likely to deal with this question in his report, I am content to leave the matter for the present.

Thanking the members for their co-operation and my co-officials for the advice and assistance they have rendered me,

I am, yours fraternally,

J. KEEP, General Organiser.



# DISTRICT SECRETARIES' REPORTS.

## No. 2 DISTRICT (YORKSHIRE).

### To the National Executive Council.

In submitting my report for the period under review, one is again reminded that we are six months nearer the termination of that "seven years' penal servitude," the end of which is being anxiously looked forward to as heralding the opportunity for righting all wrongs, remedying all grievances, giving a substantial lift to the wages scale, and, generally speaking, a sort of hailing the millennium, at least, so far as News Offices are concerned.

Taking the branches comprising the district in the usual order, I may say that in Sheffield, so far as the male section is concerned, we have practically maintained our membership all things considered, and the finances are also equally satisfactory. One matter that is causing some heartburnings just at present being the rotary machine question, and the claim of the T. A. for full control, but as this matter is to form the subject of negotiation between the parties concerned, further reference here would serve no useful purpose.

With regard to the female section, I am pleased to say there is a steady return of females to membership under the special conditions held out, yet by no means what it ought to be, but I anticipate improvement in this direction as soon as the holidays are over, and we get settled down to real propaganda work once more.

As you are already aware, we have a wages movement in course of preparation here, and for the first time in the history of this, or I think of any other Federation, a wages scale for women and girls employed in the trade has been included, owing to persistent effort on my part, and is, I am pleased to say, receiving the sympathetic support of all sections of the Federation. Naturally, its success or failure depends very largely upon the females themselves and the nature of the support they give to the movement.

During the past few months I have been chiefly occupied here in organising the females employed at Messrs. Stephenson and Blake, typefounders, and so successful has the effort proved up to the present (quite 80 per cent. of those employed have taken up membership), that on the 18th July a memorial on their behalf was submitted to the firm asking for improved conditions, and at the present time I am in correspondence with the firm with a view to obtaining their consent to receive a deputation from the Society to discuss the matter. As a result of this, I am pleased to say at the time of writing we have practically 100 names on the contribution book, and a number of others paying entrance fee. This to me is very gratifying, and if we can only get a successful issue to the memorial, as I think we shall, we may



then be able to echo the line from that famous song, "The Village Blacksmith," and say, "Something attempted, something done."

With reference to the Leeds branch, I believe the half-yearly report, which will no doubt be before you by this time, will show that the progress reported for the previous six months is being maintained, and will, I have no doubt, prove a source of satisfaction to all concerned.

During the half-year a number of visits have been made to deal with an effort to try and get some little advance on present rates, particularly at the "Yorkshire Post," during the remaining portion for which the agreement exists, owing to the increased cost of living, which is pressing very heavily on the members, more especially on those receiving the lower rates; also with reference to complaints from that office as to the unfair working conditions to which the men are subjected, and at the "Leeds Mercury," on the vexed question of meal times.

In the former case, negotiations were opened with the general manager, but in the end nothing tangible accrued, opportunity being taken on all occasions to quote the present agreement as binding on all parties, and that it was impossible to depart from it without consulting the other parties thereto. A deputation was received by the management, at which the unfair conditions complained of were stated, as a result of which some improvement was made, and a promise given that certain privileges once enjoyed should be restored.

With reference to the "Leeds Mercury," the question of meal times was causing a lot of dissatisfaction, so much so that I was requested to interview the manager. I accordingly opened up communication with the manager on the matter, with the result, that after discussion at an interview I had with him, he promised to look into the matter, and as showing the justice of the claim for some consideration, certain alterations were brought about, which, while not altogether satisfactory, were a move in the right direction. One thing I am convinced of is, that with greater unity our Leeds branch has possibilities of improving its working conditions out of all knowledge. I hope, therefore, should this report be read by them, as I hope it will, they will, bearing in mind that our present agreement is getting nearer the end, take the hint here conveyed, and strengthen their position numerically still further.

The Hull branch, as usual, maintains its position, and up to the present has jogged serenely along with officials and a committee who are ever mindful of the interests of the members, and may be relied upon to jealously safeguard them. Unfortunately, the introduction of the Insurance Act has been responsible for causing a grievance at one of the news offices, which was brought forward in the form of a resolution at the last District Committee meeting held July 20th, at Bradford.

The position is as follows: Previous to the introduction of the Insurance Act, it was the custom of the office to pay our members full

wages when ill; concurrent with this it has been the practice to send one of the night staff home an hour or so before the usual time, so as to come in again and work an afternoon edition, without any extra remuneration. Seeing that the firm have now discontinued the former custom, our members are of the opinion, and quite naturally so, that some extra allowance should be made for this continuous time breaking. I hope to attend the half-yearly meeting of the branch on the 16th, and inquire into the matter further, and, if possible, get it remedied.

Bradford, as ever, does not "yield to treatment," to use a medical term, and one is almost puzzled what to do in order to awaken the Trade Union spirit among Printers' Assistants. For some time past now I have given it a rest in the hope that a reaction might set in, and the branch secretary, in his report at the last District Committee meeting stated, that what promised to be a substantial lead at one of the large offices, where upwards of 100 assistants are employed, as a result of combined effort, was unfortunately nipped in the bud, owing to the place being burnt out the following week, and I understand the firm concerned are moving the business to a place called Otley, about 11 miles away. However, I intend to have another go later on in the year, when I hope the respite will have created a desire for a new life.

As previously intimated, I have been trying during the last month or so to form a branch at Grimsby; three visits have been made and two meetings held, but the results I anticipated have not been realised at present, a few members only having been enrolled. My thanks are due to Mr. Adams and Mr. Gerard, of the Grimsby Printing and Kindred Trades Federation, who rendered helpful assistance, and are following the movement up, confident of better results at a later stage, and the holidays over, when it is proposed to hold a further meeting.

I hope if possible during the winter months to get in touch with York, Scarborough, and Halifax, with a view to opening up new ground, and as soon as the two wages movements I have in hand are a little more advanced to commence active propoganda work.

In conclusion, I also hope in view of the importance of the next twelve months to our position in the district from a numerical standpoint that the officials, committees, and members generally of the various branches will unite in one long and strong effort to so consolidate their strength, that when the time comes to negotiate with employers there may be found one united front presented which will enable us to claim with confidence those improvements in wages and working conditions long since overdue. That this may be so is the earnest wish of

Yours fraternally,

J. SWAIN, District Secretary.

### No. 3 DISTRICT (SCOTTISH).

---

#### To the National Executive Council.

I am pleased to be able to report that the position in Glasgow at the time of writing compares favourably in many ways with the position as at the end of last year. The financial statement and balance sheet bear this out, as does also the fact that Printers' Assistants have been at a premium here during the last six months. Indeed, it has been simply impossible to fully meet the demand for qualified Printers' Assistants, although, once the holiday season is over, we may expect a slight falling off in this demand.

In my last report I mentioned that we had not yet completely settled down to work smoothly under our new agreement. This, unfortunately, can also be said to-day, after a further six months have elapsed. In one particular office so little respect has been paid by the management to the terms of the new agreement that our members employed there have on more than one occasion been on the verge of open revolt. The arrangement and disposition of working hours in this office have been the cause of a great deal of dissatisfaction ever since the new agreement was concluded. At the beginning of the year our protests received so little consideration at the hands of the management that the branch committee were compelled to instruct the members concerned to refuse to work the hours objected to. The management received ample notice that these instructions had been given, but they elected to pay no more attention to the notice than they had to our continued protests, perhaps under the impression that the instructions were mere bluff and not intended to be given effect to. They were acted upon, however, the management's retort being the peremptory dismissal of the men concerned.

About a fortnight afterwards we were successful in having these men reinstated and our grievances of the moment remedied, but the incident did not by any means mark the end of our troubles. The continued unfair treatment—harsh methods of overseeing, relentless speeding-up, etc.—to which our members are subjected, and for which this firm has become notorious in Glasgow, would sour the temper of an archangel, and as Printers' Assistants are not exactly angels even at the best of times, it will be easily understood that that sort of thing does not tend to sweeten their tempers.

A demonstration of this was given in the middle of May, when as a protest against a more than usually glaring instance of unfair treatment, the men resorted to what has come to be referred to colloquially as a "stand-by." Now, there is, of course, no discussion that, apart from their being contrary to Rule, these sudden stoppages of work do a great deal of harm to the society, but I claim that, in Glasgow at least the day is long past, if it ever was, when our members acted in that manner in sheer wantonness of spirit and without very strong



reason, if not justification. So it was in this case; the men, their patience already thoroughly worn out, arrived at the office one night to find a non-unionist, whose only previous acquaintance with the business had been scraped up by watching our fellows at work through the open door from the driver's seat of a van, working in place of one of their number who had been dismissed for alleged incompetence after having been continuously employed in the same office for four years. The camel collapsed under this last straw. As the men themselves put it in their own elegantly expressive fashion, this absolutely put the lid on it, and they refused to start work until the said lid had been taken off, or in other words until the non-unionist had been withdrawn. As you know each of the men concerned in this unfortunate affair has had to be dealt with according to Rule, but it is impossible in the circumstances to have no sympathy for them.

Things have been a bit quieter since then, but one important result of the hardships they have had to bear is an expression of this Chapel's considered opinion that the present agreement ought to be terminated forthwith. Through the medium of a deputation to the branch committee they have requested the latter to at once take the necessary steps towards this end. After very careful consideration the committee have decided to ascertain, by means of a series of special meetings, the opinion of each of the other Chapels on the matter. These meetings not having been held at the time of writing I am unable to report definitely one way or the other, but as far as I am able to judge at present each of the other Chapels, while of course recognising that perhaps the agreement is not all that could be desired, is contented enough for the moment at least. This is probably due to the fact that in their various offices the agreement is being given every opportunity to operate smoothly, without any attempt by either side to depart from its terms, which would seem to prove that the discordance referred to above is due, not to any inherent defect in the agreement itself, but rather to the unscrupulously wilful misinterpretation of its terms by those whose strongest argument against us, as I have previously remarked, was our alleged lack of respect for an honourable understanding.

With regard to organising I have to report that we have been very active these last few months, and are still pursuing our activities. We have been successful in getting once more into touch with the workers in the Flat section of the trade, and although we have not yet prevailed upon many to the extent of their taking up a card that is now only a matter of time. Such is the favourable consideration which our arguments are receiving from many who previously would have nothing to say to us. I believe I have mentioned before that among this section of the trade our society is, or rather has been, judged solely by its doings of seven years ago, which it is admitted were not such as to inspire confidence among those whom it sought as members. By constant application we are now in a fair way to rehabilitating ourselves in the eyes of those men, and were it not for the usual stumbling-

block of each one waiting for somebody else to make the first move I verily believe they would all be members this minute. However, you will notice by the enclosed statement that, notwithstanding the exclusion of over a dozen members during the half-year, we are still numerically stronger at the end of June than at the beginning of the year.

There is practically no change in the position in Edinburgh and Dundee. In Edinburgh it did seem at one time as if the local branches of the kindred Unions were awakening to a full realisation of the menace which the unorganised portion of the trade in that city constitutes. Elaborate preparations were made for a propaganda campaign, but the bad feeling engendered by the action of one of the kindred unions (referred to in my last report), killed what enthusiasm there was, and the idea gradually died out. More than that, our own individual efforts are obviously being negatived in some underhanded manner which would seem to suggest organised opposition to our progress. In this connection I expect in a few weeks to be in a position to make a report of a rather astonishing nature.

In Dundee, our members are awaiting with what patience they can muster, the expiry of their seven years' agreement, a perusal of the terms of which is sufficient explanation of the slow progress made in this town. The loyal spirit of our Dundee members is really remarkable under the circumstances, and given decent luck, I feel sure we can look forward to a bright future for this branch.

Yours fraternally,

JAMES CRAWFORD



# RESULT OF BALLOTS.

---

## Re Investment in the "Daily Citizen."

Do you approve of the Executive Council investing in the "Daily Citizen" from the General Funds a sum equal to 1s. per member for the years 1913, 1914, and 1915, if required?

	No. of Votes.
In favour .....	970
Against .....	634
Majority in favour .....	336

---

## National Eight Hours' Movement.

No. 1. Are you in favour of an eight hours' day in a form suitable to the exigencies of your trade, with rigid restriction of overtime?

	No. of Votes.
For .....	1115
Against .....	515
Majority .....	600

---

No. 2. Are you in favour of obtaining an eight hours' day and restriction or abolition of overtime by negotiations?

	No. of Votes.
For .....	941
Against .....	596
Majority .....	345

---

No. 3. Failing in negotiations, are you in favour of giving support through the Parliamentary Committee to any affiliated societies or federations in fixing a date on and after which none of their members will work more than eight hours in any one day?

	No. of Votes.
For .....	999
Against .....	530
Majority .....	469

---

No. 4. Are you in favour of the Parliamentary Committee pressing forward an Eight Hours' Bill and thus supporting industrial action by political action, so as to make a general eight hours' day the law of the land?

	No. of Votes.
For .....	1213
Against .....	387
Majority .....	826



## List of Donations to Other Societies in Aid of Trade

## Movements since May, 1909.

		£	s.	d.
1909				
May	17—Amalgamated Musicians' Union .....	5	0	0
July	8—Tramway Workers.....	2	0	0
Sept.	9—Swedish Strikers .....	10	0	0
"	30—Jewish Tailors.....	2	10	0
1910				
Jan.	20—Ebbw Vale Lock-out.....	5	0	0
Feb.	3—Quarrymen's Lock-out.....	5	0	0
April	14—Wagon Builders' Strike.....	2	0	0
June	30—Cabinetmakers' Society .....	5	0	0
July	28—Brushmakers' Society .....	10	0	0
Sept.	1—Chainmakers' Lock-out .....	7	7	0
Dec.	1—Boilermakers' Lock-out .....	10	0	0
"	9—Miners' Lock-out .....	5	0	0
"	9—Plasterers' Society.....	0	15	0
1911				
Oct.	11—Women's Trade Union League.....	3	0	0
1912				
March	23—Jute Workers .....	1	0	0
April	1—Miners' Federation .....	3	0	0
June	4—Sheffield Women Workers .....	2	0	0
"	5—Amalgamated Musicians' Union .....	2	0	0
"	25—Transport Workers.....	10	0	0
"	25—National Amalgamated Union of Labour.....	2	0	0
"	25—Lea Mills Strike Fund.....	2	0	0
Sept.	19—Typefounders' Dispute.....	2	0	0
Nov.	22—Hollow Ware Workers .....	3	0	0
"	29—T.A. Lock-out, Newry .....	1	0	0
Dec.	24—Agricultural Workers.....	2	0	0
"	24—Saltworkers' Union .....	2	0	0
"	24—Amalgamated Musicians' Union .....	4	0	0
"	24—Cabdrivers' Union.....	1	0	0
"	24—Metal Workers' Appeal.....	1	0	0
1913				
Feb.	8—Cabdrivers' Union.....	5	0	0
March	4—Bulgarian and Servian Trades Unions .....	10	0	0
"	13—Cabdrivers' Dispute .....	1	0	0
"	26—Cabdrivers' Dispute .....	5	0	0
May	6—Pottery Workers.....	5	0	0
"	6—Glass .....	3	0	0
June	17—Black Country Dispute.....	10	0	0
"	17—Plasterers' Strike .....	2	0	0
"	17—Oxford Tram Strike .....	2	0	0
July	11—Jewish Bakers' Society.....	1	0	0
"	11—Agricultural Workers.....	2	0	0
				£156 12 0



**LONDON BRANCH**—*continued.**Balance Sheet, 4th July, 1913.*

LIABILITIES.	£	s.	d.	ASSETS.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Sundry Creditors.....	39	12	6	By Cash at bank ..	480	0	6			
„ Excess of Assets over				„ Cash in hand..	23	12	7			
Liabilities .....	1150	6	1					503	13	1
				„ Subscriptions						
				in Arrears ..	580	18	8			
				„ Less paid in						
				Advance ....	10	12	0			
								570	6	8
				„ Entrance Fees						
				in Arrear ....	22	7	6			
				„ Fines in Arrear	46	6	6			
				„ Levies „	47	4	10			
								686	5	6
								£1189	18	7
								£1189	18	7

We have examined the above accounts with the books and vouchers of the London Branch of the society, and certify the same to be correct.

58, Coleman Street, E.C.  
25th August, 1913.

JACKSON, PIXLEY, BROWNING, HUSEY & Co.,  
Chartered Accountants,

ALFRED BISPHAM, *Chairman.*  
JOHN B. SULLIVAN, *Branch Secretary.*

## London Branch Committee's Report.

FELLOW MEMBERS,

I have pleasure in presenting herewith, on behalf of the London Branch Committee, the accounts of the branch for the 47th half-year ending July 4th, 1913.

### Receipts.

It will be observed that there is a slight decrease in receipts, as compared with the previous half-year, which is mainly accounted for by the diminution in the levy account, an item which we hope will speedily disappear.

It will be noted that whilst the subscriptions are much the same, there is a welcome increase in entrance fees.

### Payments.

In the matter of Unemployed Payments there is a distinct drop of £77 19s., something like a 33 per cent. reduction, surely a matter for congratulation.

Death Payments, unfortunately, again show an increase, whilst the increase in the cost of meetings is automatically explained by the fact that extra meetings were necessary.



It is satisfactory to note that the substantial remittances to the General Fund from the branch are being steadily maintained.

### **Benevolent Grants.**

A remarkable change has to be recorded in connection with this fund, for, whereas previous reports have usually shown a substantial surplus to be handed over to the General Fund, the active operation of the National Health Insurance Act has left it in a condition that it merely meets the calls made upon it. On the face of it, it appears that the coming into operation of the Act has exaggerated a number of hitherto trifling complaints, but, no doubt, these things will explain themselves later. The remaining items are fairly normal and call for no special comment.

It is very pleasing to be able to state that the relations of the branch with the employers in its area are on the same good terms, and that the improvement in trade is happily continuing.

A reference to the General Organiser's report will acquaint you of the fact that we are still adding to our list of fair houses, and, without being too sanguine, we can safely presume that there is a possibility of certain misguided houses making their peace with the society in the near future.

In any case, the members can rest assured that, whilst the present necessities of the branch are promptly dealt with by the branch committee, a vigilant eye is always kept upon future possibilities.

A great amount of detail work has occurred during the period covered by this report, but nothing that calls for outstanding comment. In conclusion, I wish to express my personal appreciation of the courtesy invariably extended me by the members in our dealings with each other.

On behalf of the Branch Committee,

(Signed)

*John B. Sullivan*

*London Branch Secretary.*

## LONDON BRANCH COMMITTEE'S ATTENDANCES.

*From January 6th to July 4th, 1913.*

Total number of meetings—28.	Possible.	Present.
Bispham, A. (President).....	26 ..	26
Tonge, E.....	27 ..	27
Hollis, C.....	27 ..	27
Mead, J.....	25 ..	25
Scully, J.....	18 ..	17
Tidmarsh, W.....	28 ..	28
Hennessey, R.....	25 ..	24
Davis, J.....	26 ..	26
Rumsey, H.*.....	11 ..	8
Kitchen, W.....	28 ..	28
Topley, W.....	28 ..	27
Jarvis, T.* .....	10 ..	9
Sadd, C.* .....	11 ..	9
Bennett, C.....	16 ..	16
Brandon, J.....	14 ..	14
Green, G.....	14 ..	12
Isaacs, G. A. (Gen. Secretary).....	14 ..	14
Sullivan, J. B. (London Secretary).....	27 ..	27

\*Resigned.

## UNEMPLOYED PAYMENTS

*From January 4th to July 4th, 1913.*

No. of Card.	Name.	£	s.	d.	No. of Card.	Name.	£	s.	d.
2935	O'Grady, T. ....	1	7	0	2295	Hale, C.....	2	3	6
233	Hutchings, A. ....	3	12	0	125	Clark, J.....	1	5	0
146	Martin, F.....	0	18	0	2685	Huckle, H.....	2	3	6
775	Roche, P. ....	1	14	6	489	Hitchcock, A.....	0	12	0
616	Berry, H. ....	2	10	6	470	Berry, E.....	1	0	6
774	Holloway, R.....	2	16	6	176	Benneworth, H. ....	0	18	0
97	Webber, W. ....	0	13	0	1434	Haines, W.....	1	0	6
56	Payne, A. ....	2	12	6	2795	Etheridge, E.....	2	10	6
1905	Mardon, W.....	0	18	0	798	Hollingshead, J. ....	0	9	0
1502	Millbank, C.....	1	5	6	3086	Button, R.....	2	4	0
2631	Murphy, T. ....	1	8	6	1431	Holland, R. ....	0	13	0
674	Bilby, T.....	1	16	0	822	Headington, R.....	3	12	0
1412	Crisp, A.....	2	18	6	2538	Mahoney, O.....	2	14	0
1036	Harvey, F.....	0	18	0	130	Shepherd, A.....	2	15	0
1999	Lartice, W.....	2	5	0	1991	Devitt, H.....	2	3	0
2293	Illingworth, W.....	1	7	0	1318	Collis, J.....	0	14	0
2676	Newman, C.....	2	1	0	553	O'Grady, E.....	0	12	0
159	Flin, D.....	3	12	0	285	Jackson, W. ....	2	4	6
490	Fagioli, J. ....	1	4	0	3180	Little, R.....	1	10	6
436	Starkey, C.....	0	11	0	1729	Cussens, G.....	0	18	0
2503	Bennett, J.....	0	9	0	837	Jarvis, T.....	0	6	0
1051	Lewis, E. ....	1	9	0	106	Bond, J.....	0	14	0
253	Lindsay, W.....	0	5	0	664	Scully, J.....	0	10	0

	£	s.	d.
Laundry .....	2	3	6
Gratuities .....	1	13	6
Newspapers .....	6	18	8
Stencils and Ink .....	1	17	6
Window Cleaning .....	5	17	0
Household Requisites .....	2	2	4
	£20	12	6



## GRANTS TO OTHER SOCIETIES.

*From January 6th to July 4th, 1913.*

	£	s.	d.
Macdonald Testimonial and Tickets .....	1	12	0
Cabdrivers' Fund .....	2	0	0
Berlin T.C. Conference .....	2	7	0
Donation to London Trades Council <i>re</i> Visit of Berlin Trades Council..	1	0	0
Metal Workers' Trade Appeal .....	1	0	0
Sports Tickets.....	1	0	0
	£8	19	0

## SUBSCRIPTIONS TO OTHER SOCIETIES.

*From January 6th to July 4th, 1913.*

	£	s.	d.
National Printing and Kindred Trades Federation Fee .....	11	5	0
Southwark T. & L.C. Affiliation Fee .....	1	2	0
Workers' Educational Association Affiliation Fee.....	1	1	0
London Trades Council Affiliation Fee .....	8	6	8
	£21	14	8

## BENEVOLENT FUND GRANTS.

*From January 6th to July 4th, 1913.*

Card No.	Name.	Amount.	Card No.	Name.	Amount.
		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
303	McAuliffe, J.....	3 0 0	1032	Wallder, R. ....	1 10 0
1262	Coney, T. ....	3 0 0	2120	Ashley, W.....	2 0 0
2240	Whipp, E.....	3 0 0	2480	Moxom, C.....	2 0 0
	Storer, W.....	3 0 0	1817	Yardley, E. ....	3 0 0
867	Clements, — .....	3 0 0	356	Josland, F. ....	3 0 0
873	Wagstaffe, — .....	3 0 0	2207	Corton, W.....	3 0 0
1737	Styles, P. ....	2 0 0	929	Graveney, J.....	3 0 0
718	Jewitt, J.....	3 0 0	2014	Minnett, W.....	3 0 0
1314	Cook, C.....	3 0 0	201	Turney, J.....	3 0 0
668	Boddy, G. ....	3 0 0	1172	Evans, J. ....	3 0 0
769	Hunt, A.....	3 0 0	2261	Loom, H. ....	3 0 0
1130	Poole, G. ....	3 0 0	1446	Coppin, H.....	1 0 0
2971	Freeman, J.....	2 10 0	635	Dickeson, J.....	3 0 0
2588	Penney, W. ....	3 0 0	1517	Keefe, C.....	3 0 0
788	Lawes, G. ....	3 0 0	442	Fearn, E.....	3 0 0
2070	Boden, R. ....	3 0 0	2546	Kirk, G.....	3 0 0
940	Hawley, B.....	3 0 0	1828	Tomlinson, A. ....	2 0 0
485	Vobe, J.....	3 0 0	1596	Wetherilt, H. ....	2 0 0
1445	Head, G. ....	3 0 0	1925	Jones, E. ....	3 0 0
850	Pope, J.....	3 0 0	286	Little, T. ....	3 0 0
2560	Hall, S.....	2 0 0		Woodall, H.....	2 0 0
2900	Harding, A. ....	1 10 0	2144	Batten, R.....	2 0 0
624	Scully, J. ....	3 0 0	127	Mussard, J.....	3 0 0
1714	Johnson, G. ....	3 0 0	1945	Hurley, W.....	2 0 0
92	Price, J.....	3 0 0	2460	Reynoldson, H.....	3 0 0
39	Fish, J.....	3 0 0	53	Owensworth, T.....	3 0 0
1129	Poole, A. ....	3 0 0	1218	Lucas, H. ....	3 0 0
598	Norris, F. ....	3 0 0	60	Edgeler, J.....	3 0 0
793	Jarvis, T.....	3 0 0			
2127	Gillingwater, W.....	2 0 0			
1109	Cohen, M.....	3 0 0			
					£161 10 0

# DEATH PAYMENTS.

From January 6th to July 4th, 1913.

## MEMBERS.

No.	Name of Member.	Age.	Date of Entry.	Where Last Employed.	Cause of Death.	Amount. £ s. d.
399	Reading, Chas....	49	November, 1890 ..	Amalgamated Press (E.C.) .....	(1) Acute Inflamm. of the Lungs )	12 0 0
415	Wakeling, John ..	39	February, 1891 ..	Jobbing.....	(2) Heart Failure .....	12 0 0
507	Brewer, Thos.....	56	October, 1891 ....	Jobbing.....	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.....	12 0 0
668	Boddy, Geo.....	59	June, 1894 .....	Amalgamated Press (S.E.) .....	(1) Bronchitis .....	12 0 0
760	Atkinson, Thos. ..	39	October, 1895 ....	Jobbing.....	(2) Myocardial Degeneration )	12 0 0
867	Clements, James..	38	August, 1896 .....	Jobbing.....	Tuberculosis of Spine .....	12 0 0
873	Wagstaff, Samuel ..	37	October, 1896 ....	"Daily Sketch" .....	(1) Pneumonia .....	12 0 0
880	Gartell, Henry ..	48	November, 1896 ..	Jobbing.....	(2) Heart Disease .....	12 0 0
978	Hedge, Chas. ....	42	April, 1898 .....	"Daily News" .....	General Paralysis of the Insane )	12 0 0
1011	Lane, Henry ....	56	October, 1898 ....	Jobbing.....	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.....	12 0 0
1090	Drummond, Edw. ..	34	June, 1899 .....	Temple Press .....	Cardiac Myasthenia.....	12 0 0
1210	Browne, James ..	42	February, 1900 ..	"Daily Chronicle" .....	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.....	12 0 0
1215	Baker, John.....	30	February, 1899 ..	Kenny's .....	(1) Cirrhosis of Liver.....	12 0 0
1394	Harding, Henry..	48	April, 1901 .....	Jobbing.....	(2) Melœna.....	12 0 0
1900	Lane, Henry ....	34	February, 1905 ..	Bedford Press.....	(1) Perforated duodenal Ulcer )	12 0 0
2194	Newman, Edwin..	42	July, 1906 .....	"Illustrated London News" ..	(2) Collapse.....	12 0 0
2200	Brownson, Geo...	30	July, 1906 .....	Bradley's .....	Phthisis .....	12 0 0
2298	Piesing, Percival..	24	December, 1906 ..	Hudson & Kearns .....	(1) Tobar Pneumonia .....	12 0 0
2329	Unwin, Chas. ....	33	January, 1907....	National Press .....	(2) Cardiac Failure .....	12 0 0
2532	Taylor, Albert...	26	July, 1909.....	Jobbing.....	Phthisis Pulmonary.....	12 0 0
					Tuberculosis, Phthisis.....	12 0 0
					Syncope, Chronic Nephritis ..	11 7 0
					Intracranial Tumour .....	12 0 0
					Tubercular Disease of Lungs..	12 0 0
					(1) Endocarditis.....	12 0 0
					(2) Bronchitis .....	12 0 0
					(1) Pulmonary Tuberculosis..	3 10 0
					(2) Heart Failure .....	280 17 0

# DEATH PAYMENTS.

*From January 6th to July 4th, 1913.*

## MEMBERS' WIVES.

No	Name of Member.	Date of Entry.	Where Employed,	Amount.
37	Downes, Charles .....	September, 1889 .....	St. Clement's Press .....	£ s. d. 6 0 0
569	Heitman, Alfred .....	August, 1892 .....	"Tit Bits" .....	6 0 0
651	Wood, John .....	October, 1893 .....	Victoria House Printing Co. ....	6 0 0
919	Last, William .....	March, 1897 .....	"Field and Queen" .....	6 0 0
1256	Tatum, William .....	March, 1900 .....	"Lloyd's News" .....	6 0 0
2740	Clark, Sydney .....	July, 1910 .....	..	2 10 0
				£32 10 0



# GLASGOW BRANCH

Branch Office: 47, Oswald Street.

Branch Committee meet every Monday at 7-30.

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending June 30th, 1913.*

INCOME.		EXPENDITURE.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
To Cash in Hand and in Bank at beginning of Half-year, as per last Report .....	28 0 4	By Unemployed Benefit ..	0 13 4
„ Subscriptions .....	124 19 0	„ Death Benefit .....	10 0 0
„ Entrance Fees .....	6 13 0	„ Benevolent Fund Benefit ..	5 10 0
„ Benevolent Fund ....	9 15 0	„ Committee and Chairman's Fees .....	4 15 6
„ Fines .....	2 9 9	„ Treasurer's Fees .....	2 0 0
„ Received from Head Office for purchase of Typewriter .....	7 0 0	„ Auditors' Fees .....	1 0 0
		„ Postage, Money Orders..	0 15 1
		„ Rent, Rates, Warming, and Cleaning .....	8 0 11
		„ Subscription to Local Federation .....	0 16 8
		„ Subscription to Local Trades Council.....	1 0 0
		„ Grants to other Societies	2 0 0
		„ Dispute Payments (Victimisation) ....	11 19 0
		„ General and Delegate Meeting Expenses ..	0 4 0
		„ Delegates' Fees and Expenses .....	2 6 6
		„ Miscellaneous and Petty Expenses .....	0 6 7
		„ Remitted to Head Office	91 5 0
		„ Cash in Bank.....	15 0 0
		„ Cash in Hand .....	9 15 10
		„ Printing (£3 3s., less 5 per cent. discount)	3 0 0
		„ Purchase of Typewriter.	7 0 0
		„ Office Requisites .....	0 13 6
		„ Insurance .....	0 15 2
	<u>£178 17 1</u>		<u>£178 17 1</u>
LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
To Excess of Assets over Liabilities.....	55 7 10	Cash in Bank ....	15 0 0
		Cash in Hand ....	9 15 10
		Subs. in Arrears ..	13 2 0
		Entrance Fees in Arrear .....	0 8 6
			<u>13 10 6</u>
		Office Furniture, etc. ....	17 1 6
	<u>£55 7 10</u>		<u>£55 7 10</u>

We have examined and compared the above accounts of Receipts and Expenditure with the Books and Vouchers of the Branch, and have also verified amounts of cash balance in hands of Treasurer and Secretary, and hereby certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) JOHN GRIEVE, *Chairman.*  
JAS. CRAWFORD, *Secretary.*

JOHN KANE,  
PETER CAIRNS, } *Auditors.*

## BRANCH SECRETARY'S REPORT.

I have pleasure in presenting to you this, our 16th half-yearly report and financial statement. The latter, I am confident, will afford you considerable satisfaction, showing, as it does, an excess of receipts over payments of £116 Os. 10d., an easy record for our branch.

Total receipts amount to £178 17s. 1d., and increase of £23 1s. 3d. as compared with the total receipts for the half-year ending 31st December, 1912. Subscriptions amount to £124 19s., which is £6 16s. 6d. in excess of those of the preceding six months; subscriptions to the Benevolent Fund, £9 15s., show an increase of 10s.: entrance fees are "up" to the tune of £1 6s., and fines are responsible this half-year for £2 4s. 3d. more than the previous half-year. We can take no sort of pride in this last item, however, for when we reflect that it represents, at least, a goodly portion of it does, a deficiency of £13 odd in subscriptions due by those who will persist in falling into arrear, we can see that it is an item we could well do without. There is a certain type of member—I am glad to say they are comparatively few in number in our branch—to whom it does not occur to feel shame at being fined for arrears; they prefer to be eternally in debt to the Society to which they owe so much. That is the type of member who is most responsible for the item "fines" appearing in our accounts. It is most interesting to observe the bearing of those members when unforeseen circumstances—they are always unforeseen—necessitate their seeking benefit only to find they have allowed themselves to fall too much in arrear. They never admit that it is their own fault, but, assuming an injured air, refer in a comically deprecating manner to the hardship to them of the unfeeling conduct of their officials in refusing to ignore the rules for their special behoof. But, even if they find a job soon after, you always hear of these same men being fined for arrears again at the end of the following quarter.

Turning to the expenditure side, a rather large and fortunately rare item is one of £11 19s. paid in Victimised Benefit, which will be found explained below. Item "Death Benefit" reappears in our statement, sums amounting to £10 having been paid during the last six months. The sympathy of the whole branch will go out to those bereaved.

It is interesting to note the small amount paid in Unemployed Benefit, as showing the state of trade in Glasgow. It has been well-nigh impossible to meet the abnormal demand of these last few months for Printers' Assistants, the natural inference being that the printing industry is enjoying its full share of the present industrial prosperity. In face of that, it is rather amusing than otherwise to hear the employers, when they are asked to pay in wages a little more of their profits to those who create them, plaintively lament "the growing greed of the working classes, fomented by the frothy vapourings of paid agitators." To my mind, the most lamentable element manifesting itself among the working classes to-day is their absurd moderation.

A very pleasing item on the Expenditure side of the Statement is "Remittances to Headquarters, £91 5s."

As already mentioned, work has been very plentiful throughout the half-year, and unemployment practically unknown in our branch. I understand, too, that this applies to our trade all over the kingdom, which is very satisfactory indeed. Our branch in particular has suffered so very little from unemployment these last two years that the smallness of the item "Unemployed Benefit" is becoming quite a feature of our half-yearly Financial Statements.

Organising has not been neglected during the last six months. Although the increase of membership I have to report is but a slight one, that must not be regarded as owing to any lack of effort. On the contrary it is gratifying to know that the result of our endeavours in this connection is becoming apparent in more quarters than one, notwithstanding the fact that it does not yet declare itself in our numerical strength. The flat section of the trade, for example, is now ripe for organisation, but the great stumbling block is that everyone will insist on waiting on his neighbour to make the first move before he himself will consent to take up his card. It is surprising to find how very deep-seated is this foolish sentiment among the unorganised workers, not alone in our own, but in almost every trade.

I am sure every organiser must cordially detest the formula—"If so-and-so comes along you may depend on me coming too"—so very often is it all the satisfaction he can lay claim to after perhaps weeks of hard work. If, however, those workers in the flat section who are already members would only interest themselves a bit more actively in this organising work I am pretty confident that, as far as our trade is concerned, we would soon overcome those foolish scruples on the part of our unorganised fellows.

On behalf of the committee I am pleased to be able to report that during the half-year we have been successful in obtaining a revision of the rates for Saturday nights in the "Herald" office, whereby an advance of 1s. has been secured for all grades except general hands, who have received an advance of 1s. 6d.

The rotary section have now almost completed a full year's working under their new conditions, and, generally speaking, the new agreement may be said to be operating quite smoothly and to the advantage of the section as a whole.

Unfortunately, there is one quarter in which we seemed doomed never to settle down in comfort. At the beginning of the year, after repeated attempts to bring about an amicable settlement of our differences with the firm in question (it was a question of hours on which we were at issue), the branch committee arrived at the conclusion that we were merely being played with. They accordingly sought and obtained permission from the Executive to adopt stronger measures, which took the form of issuing instructions to the members concerned that, at a date specified, they were to refuse to work the hours in dispute. The firm was notified that such instructions had been given nearly a fortnight before they were to take effect, but the management elected to allow matters to take their course without making any attempt to avert the unpleasant consequences which must necessarily follow. The stated time arrived, and the men as usual were required to work those objectionable hours, this time under pain of instant dismissal. Our members, however, are not given to being turned from their purpose by threats, and these men were no exception to the rule. They acted according to the instructions of their union, and were promptly sacked, hence the item "Victimised Benefit" on our financial statement. They were out for about a fortnight, at the end of which the negotiations which had been carried on resulted in them being reinstated and their grievances of the moment remedied.

Subsequent events, however, were to prove that our troubles had by no means ended. Not very long afterwards we had another example of the unjust treatment to which our members are subjected by the management of this firm, but on this occasion the men unfortunately took matters into their own hands by refusing to start work one morning until the source of their grievance was removed. I use the term "unfortunately" in this connection advisedly, for I cannot too strongly impress upon our members the utter uselessness of methods such as these. A sudden stoppage of work may be capable of explanation, but neither under our rules nor agreement, nor by results can it be justified.

The situation created by an action of this kind has also its personal aspect. Speaking not for myself alone, but for others who have represented you before the employers, I must protest against pledges which we have given in your name, and with your full approval, being so disregarded. But, apart altogether from the personal aspect, there is another consideration, perhaps the most important of all. If your officials are to be thus stultified in the eyes of those to whom they are required in the course of their duty to make representations on your behalf, then you must be prepared to find some day that those facilities for negotiation, for which we have fought so hard in the past, are again being withheld, and the fruits of years of constant agitation thrown away. It must be within the recollection of most of the Glasgow members that it was only after a bitter struggle that the Glasgow employers consented to negotiate with their employes through the officials of the latter's union—that is to say, before the union was accorded recognition by the employers—yet we find that recognition being jeopardised by the irresponsible action of a section of the members who either cannot or will not realise how disastrous the consequences of their action might be to the whole of the society. It is absolutely necessary that this state of affairs be brought to an end as speedily as possible, and with that end in view all



members are hereby warned that it is the intention of the branch committee and the executive to punish conduct of the kind in question with the utmost rigour of the rule. That such a warning should be necessary at all at this time of day is to be deeply regretted, but if it is effective in preventing similar occurrences in the future, as I sincerely hope it will be, it will have served a useful purpose.

During the period under review the branch committee have had several other matters of importance under consideration. One of the most important of these, and arising from the matters dealt with above, has been the question of terminating the existing agreement with the Glasgow newspaper proprietors. This question was raised by the "Record and Mail" chapel, who sent a deputation to the branch committee with a request that the latter take the necessary steps towards the end stated. After the most careful consideration the committee came to the conclusion that it would be inopportune at present to seek to have the agreement revised. They are also of opinion, from the evidence brought before them, that the uncomfortable situation of the "Record" chapel is due not to any inherent defect in the agreement itself, but to the misinterpretation of its terms, wilful or otherwise, by the management.

Recognising, however, that this was a matter on which it would be necessary to allow each of the other chapels to voice its opinion, they instructed me to attend a special meeting of each of the newspaper chapels, to be held for the purpose of fully discussing the question, and to report. At the time of writing these meetings have not yet taken place, and until they are held it is of course impossible to say with any degree of certainty what is the exact position.

Another matter that has been engaging the attention of the Committee is the framing of a code of local bye-laws, a long-felt want in Glasgow which I am sure every member will be pleased to learn is about to be supplied. Great care has to be taken, however, that none of those bye-laws shall overstep the limits prescribed by the General Rules, and the Committee are anxious to obtain certain modifications in the latter to enable them to frame bye-laws more suited to local requirements than is possible within the somewhat narrow limits allowed by the existing General Rules. It will therefore be seen that some time must elapse before those bye-laws are in your hands, but you may rest assured that there will be no unnecessary delay.

I shall once more conclude with a reference to the attendances at general meetings. Our last half-yearly meeting was a most decided improvement on the preceding one, but there still remains something to be desired. The same method of checking the attendance will be adopted at this meeting as was used at the last, and if the improvement shown at that meeting is maintained at this, we shall have reason to plume ourselves on the progress made in every direction during these last six months.

Yours fraternally,

JAMES CRAWFORD, Branch Secretary.

## LEITCHWORTH BRANCH.

### RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.
To Subscriptions.....	8	2	2
„ Fines .....	0	1	6
„ Benevolent Fund .....	0	12	8

£8 16 4

### EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.
By Secretary's Salary.....	0	9	9
„ Branch Expenses (including Postage, Affiliation Fees, etc.) ....	1	1	3
„ Excess of Receipts over Expenditure .....	7	5	4

£8 16 4

# **MANCHESTER BRANCH** (including Bolton.)

Branch Offices: 48, Chapel Street, Salford. Office Hours, 9 to 7; Saturdays, 9 to 2. Committee meet every Tuesday at 7 o'clock. Telephone, Central 2980.

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending June, 1913.*

RECEIPTS.			PAYMENTS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Cash in Hand and Bank at beginning of half-year.....	121	3 1½	By Salaries .....	117	9 8
„ Subscriptions .....	489	3 6	„ Unemployed Benefit....	0	9 2
„ Entrance Fees .....	27	17 0	„ Death Benefit.....	18	0 0
„ Benevolent Fund .....	35	2 3	„ Benevolent Fund Benefit	46	17 0
„ Levies .....	0	5 0	„ Committee & Chairman's Fees .....	34	7 0
„ Fines .....	16	19 0	„ Treasurer's Fees .....	3	6 10
„ Rules, Cards and Cases	0	1 7	„ Auditors' Fees .....	8	18 6
„ Bank Interest .....	1	0 7	„ Postage & Money Orders	6	8 0½
„ Sundries .....	0	2 7	„ Rents, Rates, Warming, Cleaning .....	51	14 8
„ Hire of Meeting Rooms	4	6 0	„ Sub. to Local Federation	1	10 0
„ Badges.....	0	6 0	„ Sub. to Local Trades Council .....	6	13 4
„ Received from Head Office—			„ Grants to other Societies	2	0 0
For Benevolent Fund	15	0 0	„ Dispute Payments.....	37	16 3
Insurance Postage A/c	2	1 6	„ General & Delegate Meeting Expenses .....	1	0 0
			„ Delegates' Fees and Expenses .....	5	14 0
			„ Miscellaneous and Petty Expenses .....	12	15 9
			„ Remitted to Head Office	200	0 0
			„ Delegates to Trades Union Conference ..	0	3 0
			„ Members' Fares.....	0	3 0
			„ Members for Services ..	5	5 9
			„ Printing and Stationery	11	6 7
			„ Organising Expenses ..	0	5 0
			„ Bolton Branch .....	2	13 1½
			„ Telephone Expenses....	15	14 8½
			„ Cash in Bank.....	91	14 0
			„ Cash in Hand .....	31	2 9
	<u>£713</u>	<u>8 1½</u>		<u>£713</u>	<u>8 1½</u>
LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Auditor's Fee.....	8	18 6	Cash in Bank .....	91	14 0
„ Subscriptions in advance	0	14 9	„ hand .....	31	2 9
„ Excess of Assets over Liabilities .....	289	16 9	Subscriptions in Arrear ....	57	2 9
			Fines in Arrear .....	1	7 0
			Entrance Fees in Arrear ..	5	9 0
			Office Furniture and Fittings less 10 per cent. depreciation per annum .....	112	14 6
	<u>£299</u>	<u>10 6</u>		<u>£299</u>	<u>10 0</u>

We have examined the above accounts with the books and vouchers of the Manchester Branch of the Society, and certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) **MENZIES & Co.,** Auditors, 2, Mount St., Manchester.

**D. SHARKEY,** Branch Chairman.

**R. LUNDY,** Branch Secretary.

## BRANCH SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The branch committee have much pleasure in submitting to you the 19th half-yearly statement of receipts and payment of accounts for the half-year ending July 4th, 1913. Again it is our pleasure to report the branch in a healthy and prosperous condition, both financially and numerically. It was our pleasure to state in the last issue of the branch report that the half-year (then ending) was a record one in the branch's history. But we can safely say the half-year just ended totally eclipses its predecessors.

**RECEIPTS.**—The subscription account shows an increase of £21 8s. 6d. upon the half-year, being an increase of £72 7s. 6d. upon the corresponding half-year of 1912, and an increase of £93 compared with the corresponding half-year of 1911. Entrance fees for the six months show a decrease of £13 13s. 6d., but while there is a decrease in this item there has been a larger number of persons admitted into the branch, and your committee by way of lending encouragement to other Assistants to take up membership have not allowed the question of entrance fees to be the greatest obstacle to their membership.

**BENEVOLENT FUND.**—This item shows an increase of £17 8s. 6d. upon the previous half-year's account, but this is chiefly accounted for by the fact that during the past six months your committee have had to deal with a large amount of appeals to this fund owing to the heavy amount of sickness that has been prevalent, and finding that the local fund became exhausted about the end of May they had to make an appeal to the E.C. for a grant from the General Fund to meet further cases that are likely to come forward prior to July 4th. This appeal was responded to immediately by the E.C., and a grant of £15 was made to Manchester, thus the reason for the large increase of income to this fund. We regret to record the large amount of sickness prevalent amongst our members. Accidents have played a part in the heavy demand, but it is pleasing to report that claims due to the latter cause have not been so heavy as previously.

**FINES.**—This item shows an increase on the six months, and it is made up as follows: Fines for arrears, £6 17s.; fines for breach of rule, £10 2s.; being collectively an increase of £4 16s.

**HIRE OF ROOMS.**—The amount shown in the balance sheet is one that is considerably under this heading for the previous six months. This is accounted for by the delay of the secretaries of the various unions, who at the present time occupy the rooms, in remitting their account until the half-year closed. However, since that date their accounts are to hand, and will be shown in the next half-year's accounts.

**CHAIRMAN AND COMMITTEE.**—Fees show an increase on the half-year of £6 17s. This is mainly due to the fact that during the half-year under review the committee's fees have (by sanction of the Executive Council) been increased from 1s. to 1s. 6d. per sitting. This will no doubt meet with the wishes often expressed at General Meetings that the sitting fees should be increased.

**DISPUTE PAYMENTS.**—This is a new departure in our receipts and payments account, and one that we have no hesitation in saying will meet with the full approval of the whole of the members of the branch. The dispute was with the firm of Messrs. Megson and Son, of Cambridge Street, Oxford Road. The history of the dispute is as follows: In the very early part of the year a movement was initiated by the Bookbinders' Society for an increase of wages to their members in the Manchester area. With this movement (although they had to resort to a stoppage of work by their members) they were very successful. Messrs. Megson and Son declined, after many conferences had been held with them, to comply with the union's desire, and eventually their members were withdrawn,



It was then found that they were having their work done in other houses by non-union labour, coupled with the fact that they had imported black-leg labour into the office. In view of this position the members of the Typographical Society decided to lend their aid to their fellow workers, and tendered notice. It was then found that, in the absence of the binders and Typographical men, the firm were mainly relying upon the staff of girls employed upon the premises. The girls were performing in many instances the work of the binders on strike, and, finding that the pressure of work was becoming greater, coupled with the low wages that some of them were receiving, it was no wonder that the spirit of discontent began to show itself amongst them. During the whole of this time only about four girls were members of a union, and they were unable to obtain information as to what their position would be should they throw in their lot in sympathy with the men. However, we were successful in arranging a meeting with the girls, and, fully prepared with the sanction of the E.C. made them the offer of financial assistance on condition they took up membership in the N.S.O.P. & A. That meeting was a huge success, and the whole of the females present, to the number of 33, filled in application forms prior to the meeting closing, and their membership was accepted by the branch committee at the following meeting. It was arranged by the officials of the Binders' Union and the Typographical Society, along with ourselves, that each society should bear a third of the cost of financing the females, and each girl was assured that, in the event of her tendering notice in sympathy with the men, her actual wages would be guaranteed. This was the means of these females showing the spirit they were possessed of, for on the following Friday every female, with one exception, in the binding and letterpress-room tendered notice. This action was more than the firm could realise, and, in spite of the many inducements offered in the way of increase of wages, bonuses, and private letters which were sent by the firm to the parents of each girl, all notices expired, with three exceptions. One incident was deplorable. During the week the notices were running the firm could not speak too highly of the quality of the girls in their employ, but on the day they were leaving they engaged a special staff of police to preserve order. This for girls who up to Friday were the very essence of respectability, but for whom on Saturday, after they had proved their steadfastness in ignoring the pitiful pleadings to remain at work, it was found necessary to have eight police and an inspector to preserve order. However, the police were not required, and the girls carried their sense of respectability to a point beyond the employers' estimation. The dispute has, up to the present, not come any nearer amicable settlement so far as the other unions are concerned. One pleasing feature to record is that for the 30 girls who came out in the dispute we have been able to find other situations, and in every case with an increase of wages varying from 2s. to 4s. per week.

Remittance to General Fund is shown at £30 less than the previous six months, but when consideration is given to the increased items of expenditure, and a comparison is made, it will be seen that the amount is equal to our previous drafts. A comparison of the Payments Account with the previous half-year shows an increase of expenditure of £72 9s. 6d., and an increase on the corresponding half-year of 1912 of £58, and, after deducting the items of Dispute Pay, coupled with the heavy expenditure under grants to members, we find that the normal position is arrived at which will show to each member that while the six months under review have called for much laborious work, that work has been performed at a minimum of expense.

Having dealt with the financial side of the report, we may now turn our attention to some of the principal items of importance that have taken place within the past six months. Standing out very prominently is the question of our new agreement with the Manchester Newspaper Owners

and the Manchester Branch, and whilst commenting upon this all-important question, we fully realise that there are a few to whom the decision does not appear to be all they desire. We admit it was not all we desired, but there is no denying the fact that not having obtained the full measure was not due to want of energy on the part of those who represented you. The determined attitude put forward by your representatives was highly creditable to themselves and the branch. The three conferences, which took place at the Queen's Hotel, Portland Street, were anxious times for those responsible for the carrying on of the society, for on more than one occasion the branch was on the verge of a dispute by refusing point blank the first and second offer of the employers, and only by the careful and tactful methods adopted was this prevented. The final offer made by the employers, and eventually accepted at the General Meeting held in Caxton Hall, is one that brings in its wake many advantages, in particular to the bottom dog. The higher-grade men also received a reasonable advance, and, speaking generally, of the whole of the rates, they are something we need not be ashamed of. Very few of the older societies have been able to accomplish the same. And when we consider the youthfulness of our society, in comparison with others of 30 to 40 years longer standing, we may feel we have come out of the fight victorious, at the same time leaving that pleasant feeling with the employers which is at all times conducive to the general interest of the members. The present agreement has been framed under different conditions than its predecessor, as members were fully aware of its contents prior to it becoming operative, and, further, no member was denied a voice in its drafting, thus eliminating the complaint of not knowing what the agreement contained. A casual comparison of the various new clauses which the agreement contains shows the amount of improvement made in the interest of those to whom it refers. First and foremost has been accomplished the eliminating of the non-union clause, which is, no doubt, a red-letter day in the history of the Manchester Branch, and one which, along with the members of the branch, your E.C. and branch committee are justly proud of. For a lengthy period this clause has stood out against us, and, in a number of instances, been the means of retarding our progress. Now that we have for all time safely cremated it, we may rejoice in the fact that it will add new life and spirit to the branch in many ways, and the tantalising words, "You agree to work with non-union labour," can no longer be thrown into our face. At present there are in some of the rotary offices one or two men who have not yet taken the opportunity offered to enrol themselves within the ranks of the union, but their eyes will have to be opened to the error of their ways at no far distant date. It will be shown to them in a reasonable and constitutional manner that, whilst their fellow workers have banded themselves together and by strength of numbers and finance have improved their positions, they themselves have not contributed to the upkeep of that body from whose labours they are reaping a benefit. To conscientious men this view should appeal strongly, and we sincerely trust that those to whom we refer will arouse themselves from that dormant condition and seriously consider if they are not blind to their own interests. However, now this clause is dead, and taking into consideration the fight put forward to attain that end, we cannot deny ourselves the many advantages it offers us. It is not our place to applaud any official of the society, but we feel it would be a neglect of duty to close this paragraph without in some little way recording our appreciation of the energy put forward by the General Secretary, Mr. Isaacs, on this all-important question. Great praise is due to him for the able manner in which he fought for and obtained the deletion of the clause, and I am certain the success obtained will give encouragement, with equal advantage, to other branches. In brief, the ability displayed throughout the whole of the conference by the General Secretary was such that the Manchester members may well feel proud of him.



Another decided improvement in the present agreement is the period over which the same may run. Long and bitter experience has shown to us that many disadvantages are entailed by agreements made for a long number of years. The past seven years in the newspaper printing trade has seen a complete revolution in every conceivable way. From the slow-running presses of ordinary size, we have seen installed machinery capable of doubling the output per hour. Speeding up has been the order of the day. Mammoth machines, such as sextuples and octuples, have taken the place of the ordinary single-width three-reel machines, and many other forms of labour-saving devices have been introduced which tend to more severely tax the energies of the workers without giving them the slightest opportunity of improving their positions from a wage point of view. This was the outstanding grievance of a seven years' agreement, but to-day we stand in a more secure position, and great as the improvements have been in machinery during the last seven to ten years, we must realise that the ambitions of printers' engineers are not exhausted, and we cannot foretell what may come forth from these people in the course of a year or two, fully realising that the newspaper proprietors are always ready to instal new machinery providing they reap some advantage in the way of speed. These are points of vital importance to us in Manchester, where competition in the newspaper trade is becoming keener day by day. Our position to-day is that, as necessity demands, owing to altered conditions of working, etc., we are able to terminate our present agreement by tendering six months' notice.

The question of payment for fractions of an hour worked as overtime is one that has called forth criticism from some of the chapels. This cannot be wondered at, as those complaining most are employed where it has been the custom to charge for full hours where fractions of an hour have been worked. To bring uniformity upon this question a very strong attitude was taken up at the conference with the employers, but we were not successful, mainly owing to the fact that the custom had prevailed at one of the largest offices in Manchester for a number of years, the position having been verbally agreed to between the employés and the firm without official recognition by the union. However, our final conference with the employers (which was reported at the General Meeting held in Caxton Hall) brought us no nearer a solution of the question, and it was accepted at the same meeting as a general condition. With reference to this question, there is evidently some misunderstanding as to whether or not the first quarter of an hour must expire before overtime can be booked. This idea is entirely erroneous, and any man engaged at his work at five minutes past his working hour is fully entitled to book the half-hour, and in any case where there is a refusal to allow this members should immediately notify their F.O.C., giving all details, so that he may immediately report to the branch.

Many other points arising out of the clauses of agreement could be elaborated here, but space is limited.

In considering our comments upon the new agreement, let us here say that a very large majority of the members (in particular the man on the bottom rung of the ladder) are pleased with the increases obtained. It is a fact that there are a small number who would have agreed to refuse the final offer of the employers, but we say, without fear of contradiction, that a refusal would not have in any way improved our position, but probably driven us further from the goal of our ambition. Whilst we have not obtained all that we set out to do, we have not been very wide of the mark, without enduring the many hardships that follow in the wake of a dispute.

We are pleased to report that work generally in all sections of the branch during the six months has been of a very brisk nature. With regard to the general printing departments, the demand for both female and



male feeders has been of an unprecedented character, and such that the greatest difficulty has been to cope with it, even with the increase of members. We are at present without a single unemployed member for this class of work. The same also applies to the binding departments. This is a very happy position for the branch to be placed in, and, coupled with the increased calls received daily from firms who in the past have ignored the society, it speaks well for the conduct and ability of the members of the branch in gaining the confidence of such firms.

Various new houses have been added to our list during the six months, and with constantly bringing these firms into line we are assured that at no distant date large numbers of male and female workers will be added to our membership.

Casual work in the various rotary offices has created a record, the demand having been of an enormous character. During the six months close upon 40 men have been taken off the books owing to increased staffs and the opening of another newspaper office in Manchester. The recent visit of the King to Manchester called for the full energies of the branch to meet the demand for additional labour. This may be realised from the fact that 750 vacancies were filled in various offices, thus showing the reliance that is being placed upon the society's members. All things point to this demand for labour remaining. Information is to hand from a reliable source that another London publication will shortly open its doors in Manchester. These matters stand well in our interest and tend to brighten the prospects of our members.

During the past six months your branch has taken a prominent part in many movements, both in and out of the Trades Council, thus maintaining their position and furthering the cause of Trade Unionism generally. Prominent amongst these is the work entrusted to the secretary by the Trades Council in connection with the Trades Union Congress. This duty entails an amount of responsibility calling forth careful and tedious work on behalf of those responsible. This work, although incurring many hours of additional labour, the secretary has accepted, and we feel the branch has been honoured by being called upon to perform this duty. to him (by men who have a long standing in the Trade Union movement) to a successful issue and thus merit for the branch that good feeling of the whole of the Trade Union movement so essential to our welfare, and, further, prove that even though we are only classed as a labourers' union, we are capable of taking our part in any task that may be allocated to us.

Another matter that has had considerable attention is the appeal made by me through the Trades Council to the Tramways Committee for a service of cars for the night-workers of Manchester. This may not, in its early stages, bring us the Sunday morning service, but if such should be the case no effort will be spared in pressing this forward, as this is the only advantage that we as printers' assistants are looking forward to from inauguration of such a service.

We have now dealt with a number of the principal items of importance, but for want of space we are compelled to draw this report to a close. However, this brief summary of the six months' work of the branch is laid before you, and in so doing your committee feel that the same will show that no matters of interest to the members, where it was at all possible to bring about an improvement, have been lost sight of. They, therefore, submit to you this account of their work, feeling sure that it will receive your full support.

On behalf of the Branch Committee, yours sincerely,

R. LUNDY, Branch Secretary.

# MANCHESTER BRANCH AGREEMENT.

An Agreement made this third day of May, 1913,  
between the **FEDERATION OF NORTHERN  
NEWSPAPER OWNERS** acting on behalf of its  
**MANCHESTER MEMBERS** and the **NATIONAL  
SOCIETY OF OPERATIVE PRINTERS AND  
ASSISTANTS**.

The members of the National Society of Operative Printers and Assistants included in this agreement must be 21 years of age and have worked on or in connection with a rotary machine at least twelve months, either continually or at intervals in one or more firms.

The Federation of Northern Newspaper Owners on the one hand and the National Society of Operative Printers and Assistants on the other hereby agree to the said conditions of employment and rates of wages as hereinafter set forth to be paid to the Manchester Branch of the National Society of Operative Printers and Assistants working on or in connection with rotary machines in the offices of Messrs. E. Hulton and Company Limited, the Manchester Courier Limited, Manchester Guardian Limited, Messrs. W. Evans and Company, the Manchester offices of the Daily News Limited and the Daily Mail, and Messrs. D. C. Thomson and Company Limited.

## MACHINE DEPARTMENT.

	Night work, per week.	Day work, per week.	Overtime. Night.	Day.
Brake Hands .....	35s.	33s.	1s.	11d.
Strikers, Roller Casters, Reel Hands, Reel Hoist Hands, Wettters .....	30s.	28s.	11d.	10d.
Fly Hands and General Assistants .....	27s.	26s.	9d.	9d.

## PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT.

Packers, Despatchers, Tiers Up .....	29s.	27s.	10d.	9d.
General Assistants .....	27s.	26s.	9d.	9d.

## STEREOTYPING DEPARTMENT.

Castors.....	30s.	29s.	11d.	10d.
Strikers and Pothands.....	28s.	27s.	10d.	9d.
General Assistants .....	27s.	26s.	9d.	9d.
Linotype Assistants .....	30s.	29s.	11d.	10d.

One shilling increase shall be granted to members of the grades above mentioned to whom these rates bring no advance.

## CASUAL WORK AND ENGAGEMENT.

Eight hours' employment, whether in day time or night, shall constitute either a day's work or night's,

and be paid for on the following scale to the classes of workers of the N.S.O.P. & A.:—

	Per night of eight hours.	Per day of eight hours.
Fly Hands and General Assistants...	6s.	5s. 6d.

The minimum of five hours in the day time shall be reckoned as and constitute a job, and the payment for such job throughout shall be 3s.

#### OVERTIME

In all departments shall be reckoned to the nearest half-hour above the time worked.

#### SPECIAL CALLS.

In the event of any men being specially called in to work outside their usual hours of employment, such men shall be paid the sum of 1s. each for their expenses over and above the rates to be charged.

#### HOURS.

The hours constituting a week's work for day or night shall be 48 hours, fixed and defined as the requirements of the office may make it necessary, but in no case shall any day or night exceed twelve working hours, which shall be continuous.

Any proprietor shall have the right, subject to one week's notice to his employes, to alter the working hours, such notice to be given in a manner convenient to the proprietors, and must be mutually agreed or settled by arbitration.

#### GENERAL CONDITIONS.

The notice shall be a week on either side, except for casuals, the rules as to notice not applying to casuals until they have worked three consecutive weeks in the same office.

The proprietors of the respective offices have the right to fix the total number of men necessary on any machine and in any grade or department, and such men are to work in any capacity; provided that if they are employed in a higher grade they shall be paid at the rate for that grade.

If the men consider machines are insufficiently staffed they shall have the right of access to the manager in order to submit their grievance.

The offices concerned undertake not to employ young persons under 21 years of age in a larger proportion than one to four adult printers' assistants employed in each department. This limitation not to apply to youths employed in any occupation in which members of the National Society of Operative Printers and Assistants are not engaged.

#### SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES.

In the event of any disagreement, difference, or dispute arising as to the interpretation of this agreement or any matter arising out of it, the father of the chapel shall immediately notify the manager of the office concerned and the branch secretary, and in the



event of a satisfactory settlement not being come to within a fortnight of such notification the matter shall be referred to the Executive Council of the National Society of Operative Printers and Assistants and the Executive of the Federation of Northern Newspaper Owners. These bodies shall have power jointly to appoint a referee to decide any question upon which they are unable to agree or in regard to any matter which may be referred to them, and the decision of the referee shall be absolutely final and binding upon both parties. Pending the settlement of any dispute no action shall be taken by either side.

In the event of any member of the National Society of Operative Printers and Assistants leaving his work without giving one week's notice of his intention of doing so there shall be no obligation on the management to reinstate him.

The Executive of the National Society of Operative Printers and Assistants undertake that the penalty provided by Rule 26, clause 10, levies, fines, and penalties, shall be imposed and enforced upon any member of the National Society of Operative Printers and Assistants working in any office coming under this agreement who wilfully leaves his work without due notice.

It is also agreed that no application shall be made by the Manchester Branch or by the Executive Committee of the National Society of Operative Printers and Assistants on behalf of the members of the said branch for the recognition of any denomination of members other than those already specified during the period that this agreement is in force.

#### SUNDAY PUBLICATIONS.

The terms shall be a matter of arrangement between the office concerned and the branch of the National Society of Operative Printers and Assistants.

This agreement shall come into effect on the first pay day of April, 1913, and shall remain in operation till either party give six months' notice in writing to terminate it.

In witness whereof we, the undersigned, representing the Federation of Northern Newspaper Owners and the National Society of Operative Printers and Assistants set our hands the day and year first above written.

Signed on behalf of the Federation of Northern Newspaper Owners:—

J. R. SCOTT, President.  
FRANK BIRD, Secretary.

Signed on behalf of the National Society of Operative Printers and Assistants:—

For the Executive—

ALFRED BISPHAM, President.  
GEORGE A. ISAACS, General Secretary.

For the Manchester Branch—

RICHARD LUNDY, Branch Secretary.

**BOLTON BRANCH** (Included in Manchester Branch Accounts).

## RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.			PAYMENTS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Male Subscriptions....	14	0 6	By Secretary's Salary.....	1	6 0
„ Female Subscriptions..	6	19 6	„ Chairman and Committee		
„ Male Benevolent Fund.	1	1 0	Fees .....	0	18 0
„ Female Benev. Fund..	0	11 0	„ Delegate's Fees (Trades		
„ Male Entrance Fees ..	0	7 0	Council) .....	0	2 0
„ Female Entrance Fees.	0	10 6	„ Hire of Rooms .....	0	4 6
„ Fines for Arrears.....	0	6 6	„ Postage .....	0	2 7½
			„ Benevolent Grant, A.		
			McGuire.....	3	0 0
			„ Benevolent Grant, Miss		
			Morris.....	1	10 0
			„ Delegates' Fares to Gen.		
			Meeting (M.C.).....	0	3 0
			„ Secretary's Expenses to		
			M.C. re Bolton Agree-		
			ment .....	0	4 0
				7	10 1½
			„ Remitted to Manchester.	16	5 10½
	£23	16 0		£23	16 0

**BIRMINGHAM BRANCH.***Financial Statement for Six Months ending June 28th, 1913.*

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Cash in Hand and in Bank			By Secretary's Salary.....	1	0 0
at beginning of Half-			„ Auditors' Fees .....	0	4 0
year, as per last Report	0	19 1	„ Postage and Money		
„ Subscriptions.....	6	18 0	Orders .....	0	2 8½
„ Entrance Fees .....	4	2 6	„ Rent, Rates, Warming		
			and Cleaning .....	0	6 6
			„ Remitted to Head Office	7	10 0
			„ Cash in Hand .....	2	10 4½
			„ 400 Bills to Organise a		
			Meeting .....	0	6 0
	£11	19 7		£11	19 7
LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Excess of Assets over			By Cash in Hand .....	2	10 4½
Liabilities .....	4	0 10½	„ Subscriptions in arrear..	1	10 6
	£4	0 10½		£4	0 10½

We have examined and compared the above accounts of Receipts and Expenditure with the books and vouchers of the Branch, and have also verified amounts of cash balance in hands of Treasurer and Secretary, and hereby certify the same to be correct.

(Signed)

T. WOODMAN, *Secretary.*  
40, Asquith Street, Ward End,  
Birmingham.

W. DEAKIN, }  
P. FREEMAN, } *Auditors.*

# SHEFFIELD BRANCH.

## MALE SECTION.

Branch Committee meet Times Buildings, Bow Street, 4th Wednesday  
in every month, at 7-30 p.m.

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending June 30th, 1913.*

INCOME.	£	s.	d.
To Cash in hand and in bank at beginning of half-year, as per last report .....	10	4	7½
„ Subscriptions .....	26	5	3
„ Entrance Fees .....	0	5	0
„ Benevolent Fund .....	2	0	3
„ Fines .....	0	9	0
	<u>£39</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1½</u>

LIABILITIES.	£	s.	d.
Excess of Assets over Liabilities .....	23	8	11
	<u>£23</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>11</u>

EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	d.
By Committee and Chairman's Fees .....	2	9	0
„ Treasurer's Fee .....	0	2	6
„ Auditors' „ .....	0	4	0
„ Postage and Money Orders .....	0	7	0
„ Rent, Rates, Warming, and Cleaning .....	2	17	9
„ Subscription to Local Federation .....	0	10	0
„ Grants to other Societies .....	1	1	0
„ General and Delegate Meeting Expenses....	0	3	0
„ Delegates' Fees and Expenses, District Committee .....	1	8	7
„ Miscellaneous and Petty Expenses .....	0	5	7½
„ Remitted to Head Office .....	15	0	0
„ Cash in Treasurer's hands .....	2	16	11½
„ Cash in Secretary's hands .....	9	9	2½
„ Printing and Stationery .....	2	7	6
„ Delegates' Fees to Conferences "War against Poverty," and Female Labour Conditions ..	0	2	0
	<u>£39</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1½</u>

ASSETS.	£	s.	d.
Cash in Treasurer's hands..	2	16	11½
Cash in Secretary's hands..	9	9	2½
Subscriptions in Arrear....	5	5	9
Office Furniture and Fittings, less 10 per cent. depreciation per annum..	5	17	0
	<u>£23</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>11</u>

We have examined the foregoing Statement with the Books, Accounts, and Vouchers relating thereto, and certify them to be in accordance therewith.

(Signed) H. YATES, *Chairman.*  
J. SWAIN, *Secretary.*

C. KNAPTON, }  
C. MILNES, } *Auditors.*



**Branch Committee meet Times Buildings, Bow Street, 2nd Wednesday in every month, at 8 o'clock.**

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending June 30th, 1913.*

INCOME.		£	s.	d.
To Cash in Hand and at Bank at beginning of Half-Year, as per last Report..		3	1	0
" Subscriptions.....		8	8	7
" Entrance Fees .....		0	17	9
" Benevolent Fund .....		0	3	3
		<u>£12</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>7</u>
LIABILITIES.		£	s.	d.
Excess of Assets over Liabilities .....		3	9	9
		<u>£3</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>
		£	s.	d.
EXPENDITURE.		£	s.	d.
By Committee and Chairman's Fees .....		0	14	0
" Treasurer's Fee .....		0	2	6
" Auditors' Fees .....		0	4	0
" Postage & Money Orders		0	9	0
" Rent, Rates, Warming, and Cleaning .....		0	19	0
" Subscription to Local Federation .....		0	10	0
" General and Delegate Meeting Expenses ....		0	3	0
" Delegates' Fees and Expenses .....		0	0	6
" Remitted to Head Office		6	0	0
" Cash in Hand .....		2	15	7
" Printing and Stationery.		0	9	6
" Hire of Rooms for Meetings.....		0	3	6
		<u>£12</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>7</u>
		£	s.	d.
ASSETS.		£	s.	d.
Cash in Hand .....		2	15	7
Subscriptions in Arrear....		0	6	3
Entrance Fees in Arrear ..		0	7	11
		<u>£3</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>

We have examined the foregoing Statement, with the Books, Accounts, and Vouchers relating thereto, and certify them to be in accordance therewith.

(Signed) H. YATES, *Chairman.*  
J. SWAIN, *Secretary.*

C. KNAPTON, } *Auditors.*  
C. MILNES, }

### BRANCH SECRETARY'S REPORT.

I have pleasure in submitting herewith reports, signed and printed copies of balance sheets, etc., for the half-year ending June 30th, 1913.

You will notice from the report of the male section that we have practically maintained our position both numerically and financially, as compared with the previous half-year, also that considerable improvement is manifest in the number of members fully financial.

Only one new member has been enrolled during the half-year, as against a loss of four, one by death, one by transfer to the T.A., and two lapsed, but the outlook is more hopeful for improvement in this direction during the current period.

Another matter to which I desire to direct your attention is that the balance in hand exceeds the amount allowed by rule. This is accounted for owing to the necessity of having something extra to draw upon for district business.

Of the female section I am pleased to report progress of a substantial nature. As will be seen by reference to the report, upwards of 80 members have been enrolled under the special conditions endorsed by the E.C. during the period covered by this report, the majority of them as the result of a special effort in

May and June of organising the females employed at Messrs. Stephenson, Blake and Co., typefounders, and up to the time of writing this progress has been maintained. A memorial has, with the approval and sanction of the E.C., been submitted on behalf of the females to the firm concerned, and I am at present in correspondence with them in the hope of getting an interview to deal with the matter.

In the printing trade proper the outlook is brighter, and the females are slowly returning to membership. As previously reported we have a federation wages movement under negotiation here in which the females are included for the first time, and this fact should act as a stimulus towards increasing the membership very materially in the near future.

The financial position shows considerable improvement, the income having doubled as against the previous half-year, a notable feature in connection therewith being a remittance of £6 to the General Fund.

Generally speaking, I feel confident that if the two movements indicated above can be brought to a successful issue the half-year upon which we have entered should be something like a record for the female section.

Yours fraternally,

J. SWAIN, Branch Secretary.

## BRADFORD BRANCH.

Branch Committee meet at Trades Hall, Bradford, Saturdays, at 6-30.

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending June 28th, 1913.*

INCOME.		£	s.	d.	EXPENDITURE.		£	s.	d.
To Cash in Hand and in Bank at beginning of Half-Year, as per last Report .....		0	9	7½	By Secretary's Salary (July, 1912, to June, 1913) ..		2	5	0
„ Subscriptions .....		3	7	9	„ Unemployed Benefit....		1	19	1½
„ Entrance Fees .....		0	2	6	„ Committee and Chairman's Fees .....		0	3	6
„ Benevolent Fund .....		0	4	9	„ Auditors' Fees .....		0	3	0
„ Received from Head Office .....		1	10	0	„ Postage & Money Orders		0	7	9
					„ Delegates' Fees and Expenses .....		0	3	0
					„ Cash in Hand .....		0	9	3
					„ Printing Hand Bills....		0	4	0
		£5	14	7½			£5	14	7½
LIABILITIES.		£	s.	d.	ASSETS.		£	s.	d.
Excess of Assets over Liabilities .....		2	7	6	Cash in hand .....		0	9	3
					Subscriptions in Arrears ..		1	8	3
					Office Furniture & Fittings, less 10 per cent. depreciation per annum .....		0	10	0
		£2	7	6			£2	7	6

We have examined and compared the above Accounts of Receipts and Expenditure with the Books and Vouchers of the Branch, and have also verified amounts of Cash Balance in hands of Treasurer and Secretary, and hereby certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) GEORGE HUSSEY, *Secretary.*

B. HILLAM, }  
J. SCULLY, } *Auditors.*

## LIVERPOOL BRANCH.

Branch Committee meet at 9, Erskine Street, Second Wednesday in every month, 8 o'clock.

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending June 28th, 1913.*

INCOME.				EXPENDITURE.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Cash in hand and in Bank at beginning of half-year, as per last report		8	2	By Secretary's Salary	2	10	0
„ Subscriptions	37	8	0	„ Committee and Chairman's Fees	6	11	1
„ Entrance Fees	0	12	6	„ Treasurer's Fees	0	5	6
„ Benevolent Fund	3	2	0	„ Auditors' Fees	0	11	0
				„ Postage and Money Orders	5	12	6
				„ Rent of Offices and Organising Expenses	7	3	0
				„ Local Federation	1	0	0
				„ General and Delegate Meeting Expenses	3	18	6
				„ Remitted to Head Office	9	0	0
				„ Printing and Stationery	3	14	10
				„ Workers' Educational Association Fee	0	5	0
				„ Cash in hand	8	13	2
	<u>£49</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>		<u>£49</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>
LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Excess of Assets over Liabilities	18	4	11	By Cash in Hand	8	13	2
	<u>£18</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>11</u>	„ Subs. in arrear	9	11	9
					<u>£18</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>11</u>

We have examined and compared the above Accounts of Receipts and Expenditure with the Books and Vouchers of the Branch, and have also verified amounts of Cash Balance in hands of Treasurer and Secretary, and hereby certify same to be correct.

(Signed) RICHARD SWAN, *Treasurer.*  
S. W. MILLAR, *Secretary.*

GEO. S. WEILD, } *Auditors.*  
S. REEVILL, }



## EDINBURGH BRANCH.

**Branch Committee meet Free Gardeners' Institute, Picardy Place, first and third Mondays, 8 o'clock.**

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending June 30th, 1913.*

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Cash in hand and in bank at beginning of half-year, as per last report	4	1 9	By Secretary's Salary.....	1	5 0
„ Subscriptions .....	13	17 6	„ Unemployed Benefit....	4	8 0
„ Entrance Fees .....	0	7 0	„ Committee and Chairman's Fees .....	2	14 0
„ Benevolent Fund .....	1	0 6	„ Treasurer's Fees .....	0	5 0
„ Received from E.C. postage re insurance..	0	1 0	„ Auditors' „ .....	0	4 0
			„ Postage and Money Orders .....	0	2 9
			„ Rent, Rates, Warming and Cleaning .....	1	5 0
			„ Subscription to Local Federation .....	0	5 0
			„ General and Delegate Meeting Expenses (rent 2s. 6d., Chairman's Fee 1s.) .....	0	3 6
			„ Delegates' Fees and Expenses .....	0	11 0
			„ Miscellaneous and Petty Expenses .....	0	2 6
			„ Remitted to Head Office	4	10 0
			„ Cash in Bank.....	2	10 3
			„ Cash in Hand.....	0	4 9
			„ Printing .....	0	17 0
	<u>£19</u>	<u>7 9</u>		<u>£19</u>	<u>7 9</u>
LIABILITIES			ASSETS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Excess of Assets over Liabilities .....	3	12 6	Cash in Bank .....	2	10 3
			„ „ Hand .....	0	4 9
			Subscriptions in arrears....	0	17 6
	<u>£3</u>	<u>12 6</u>		<u>£3</u>	<u>12 6</u>

We have examined the foregoing Statement with the Books, Accounts, and Vouchers relating thereto, and certify same to be in accordance therewith.

(Signed) HARRY YOUNGER, *Chairman.* J. SULLIVAN, } *Auditors*  
WILLIAM MORAN, *Secretary.* J. BENNETT, }

9, Elliot Street.

### BRANCH SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Enclosed please find half-yearly statement. From it you will see that we have made only a very slight improvement in our membership. We expected that this item in our report would have been much better owing to the promised movement for a general organisation by the federated societies here. However, the change in the title of our society, combined with the much-abused Glasgow Branch agreement, has suddenly chilled the ardour of certain of the federated societies. This, along with the open hostility of some others, tends to show that their present idea of trade organisation extends only to what are humorously termed the skilled trades. It is likely that time and other factors will change their view, especially the other factors. Trusting that other branches have had better luck,

With best wishes, yours fraternally,

WM. MORAN, Branch Secretary.

## HULL BRANCH.

**Branch Committee meet Friendly Society's Hall, Albion Street, Tuesday, 8-30.**

*Financial Statement for Six Months, January to June, 1913.*

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Cash in hand and at Bank at beginning of Half-year .....	7	19 4	By Secretary's Salary .....	1	5 0
„ Subscriptions .....	13	15 0	„ Unemployed Benefit....	3	4 0
„ Benevolent Fund .....	0	7 3	„ Committee and Chairman's Fees .....	2	10 6
„ Profit on Soiree and Dance .....	0	16 8	„ Treasurer's Fees .....	0	2 0
			„ Auditors' „ .....	0	4 0
			„ Postage & Money Orders	0	3 6
			„ Subscriptions to Local Federation .....	0	3 9
			„ General and Delegate Meeting Expenses....	0	2 0
			„ Delegates' Fees and Expenses .....	0	3 0
			„ Branch Petty Expenses	0	3 0
			„ Yorkshire Conference held in Hull, 23rd March, 1913 .....	1	8 7
			„ Rent of Offices .....	0	15 0
			„ Cash paid to Treasurer	7	0 0
			„ Cash in Secretary's hands	5	13 11
	<u>£22</u>	<u>18 3</u>		<u>£22</u>	<u>18 3</u>
LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Excess of Assets over Liabilities .....	16	11 10	By Cash in Treasurer's hands	7	0 0
			„ Cash in Secretary's „	5	13 11
			„ Subscriptions in arrear ..	3	17 11
	<u>£16</u>	<u>11 10</u>		<u>£16</u>	<u>11 10</u>

We have examined and compared the above Accounts of Receipts and Expenditure with the Books and Vouchers of the Branch, and have also verified amounts of Cash Balance in hands of Treasurer and Secretary, and hereby certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) W. C. MAYFIELD, *Chairman.*  
J. SMAWFIELD, *Secretary.*

G. PIPELEY, } *Auditors.*  
A. SAUL, }

126, Brunswick Avenue, Beverley Road, Hull.

## GRAVESEND BRANCH.

Branch Committee meet at the New Labour Hall, Rosherville, 1st Wednesday  
in every Month at 8-30.

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending June 28th, 1913.*

INCOME.	£	s.	d.
To Cash in hand and in bank at beginning of half- year, as per last report	5	6	8
„ Subscriptions .....	29	12	10
„ Entrance Fees .....	1	12	0
„ Benevolent Fund .....	2	6	4
„ Fines .....	0	12	6
„ Received from Head Office for Benevolent Payments .....	3	18	4
	<u>£43</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>

EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	d.
By Secretary's Salary .....	2	10	0
„ Benevolent Fund Benefit	6	0	0
„ Committee and Chair- man's Fees .....	2	2	0
„ Treasurer's Fees .....	0	4	4
„ Auditors' Fees .....	0	8	8
„ Postage & Money Orders	0	6	5½
„ Rent, Rates, Warming, and Cleaning' .....	1	0	0
„ Subscription to Local Trades Council .....	0	4	0
„ Delegates' Fees and Ex- penses .....	1	2	0
„ Remitted to Head Office	22	0	0
„ Cash in Bank .....	6	2	6
„ Cash in hand .....	0	9	8½
„ Subscription to L.R.C...	0	4	0
„ Members' card paid from Funds .....	0	9	0
„ Removing Branch Box..	0	1	0
„ Fee to Labour Party re Conference at Chatham	0	1	0
„ Printing .....	0	4	0
	<u>£43</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>

LIABILITIES.	£	s.	d.
Part Quarter's Rent .....	0	6	8
Excess of Assets over Liabilities .....	10	6	0½
	<u>£10</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>8½</u>

ASSETS.	£	s.	d.
Cash in Bank .....	6	2	6
Cash in Hand .....	0	9	8½
Subscriptions in Arrears....	3	14	0
Fines in Arrears .....	0	6	6
	<u>£10</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>8½</u>

We have examined the above Balance Sheet with the books and vouchers and certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) E. F. PHILLIPS, *Chairman.*  
WILLIAM A. WEBB, *Secretary.*

E. HERBERT,  
W. G. TOULSON, } *Auditors.*

105, All Saints Road, Gravesend.





## LEEDS BRANCH.

Branch Committee meet 10, Upper Fountain Street, 1st and 3rd Monday.

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending June 28th, 1913.*

INCOME.	£ s. d.
To Cash in Hand and in Bank at beginning of Half- year, as per last Report	12 19 11
„ Subscriptions .....	46 12 9
„ Entrance Fees .....	2 13 6
„ Benevolent Fund .....	3 17 9
„ Fines .....	0 12 6
„ Rent of Room (L.R.C.)..	3 8 0

£70 4 5

LIABILITIES.	£ s. d.
Excess of Assets over Liabilities .....	33 18 8½

£33 18 8½

EXPENDITURE.	£ s. d.
By Secretary's Salary .....	2 10 0
„ Unemployed Benefit ..	0 8 0
„ Committee and Chair- man's Fees .....	1 8 0
„ Treasurer's Fees .....	0 7 7
„ Auditors' „ .....	0 15 2
„ Postage & Money Orders	0 7 11
„ Rent, Rates, Warming, and Cleaning .....	8 3 0
„ Subscription to Local Federation and County	0 18 4
„ Subscription to Local Trades Council .....	0 11 4
„ Grants to other Societies	0 10 0
„ General and Delegate Meeting Expenses....	0 10 0
„ Delegates' Fees and Ex- penses .....	0 7 6
„ Miscellaneous and Petty Expenses .....	1 16. 0½
„ Remitted to Head Office	33 0 0
„ Cash in Bank .....	10 10 1
„ Cash in Hand .....	4 17 10½
„ L.R.C. Affiliation Fee ..	0 15 0
„ Delegate's Expenses to Yorkshire Conference..	1 8 7
„ Printing and Stationery	0 16 6
„ Organising (local) .....	0 3 6

£70 4 5

ASSETS.	£ s. d.
Cash in Bank .....	10 10 1
Cash in Hand .....	4 17 10½
Subscriptions in Arrear ....	11 8 3
Entrance Fees in Arrear ..	0 16 6
Office Furniture and Fittings, less 10 per cent. depre- ciation per annum....	6 6 0

£33 18 8½

We have examined and compared the above accounts of receipts and expenditure with the Books and Vouchers of the Branch, and have also verified amounts of cash balance in hands of Treasurer and Secretary, and hereby certify same to be correct.

(Signed) J. H. HUDSON, *Chairman.*  
E. GRINDROD, *Secretary.*

R. BUCKLE, }  
E. KIRK, } *Auditors.*

10, Upper Fountain Street, Leeds.

**LEEDS BRANCH**—*continued.***MISCELLANEOUS AND PETTY EXPENSES.**

	£	s.	d.
Gas Mantle .....	0	0	4½
Office Desk.....	1	2	6
Secretary attending Chapel Meetings .....	0	2	0
Member's Railway Fare, Manchester. (to be refunded)	0	7	0
Telephone to Manchester .....	0	0	8
Caretaker's Insurance .....	0	0	6
Mr. Swain's Visits (Secretary's Time and Expenses)..	0	3	0
	<hr/>		
	£1	16	0½

**BRANCH SECRETARY'S REPORT.**

Herewith please to find our branch half-yearly report and balance sheet ending June. You will notice we are progressing favourably, both numerically and financially, there being a great improvement in the latter. We are also in a progressive vein with new members—there are eleven paying entrance fees. The branch committee, with myself, trust that it will be satisfactory to the E.C. and yourself.

Yours faithfully,

E. GRINDROD, Branch Secretary.

**TONBRIDGE BRANCH.**

RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Female Subscrip- tions .....	9	14	0	By Secretary's Salary.....	5	0	0
„ Do. Fines.....	0	1	6	„ Unemployed Pay .....	0	12	0
„ Do. Benevolent Fund .....	0	14	9	„ Branch Expenses (in- cluding postage, and affiliation fees) .....	3	5	4
			10 10 3	„ Excess of Receipts over Payments .....	14	16	3
„ Male Subscrip- tions .....	11	18	0				
„ Do. Fines.....	0	5	4				
„ Do. Benevolent Fund .....	1	0	0				
			13 3 4				
	<hr/>				<hr/>		
	£23	13	7		£23	13	7

**ST. ALBANS BRANCH.**

RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Female Subscriptions ..	9	11	9	By Secretary's Salary.....	1	5	0
„ Female Fines.....	0	1	3	„ Unemployed Pay .....	0	16	0
„ Female Benevolent Fund	0	14	6	„ Branch Expenses .....	0	5	1
„ Male Subscriptions ....	5	14	8	„ Excess of Receipts over Expenditure .....	14	6	1
„ Male Fines .....	0	0	8				
„ Male Benevolent Fund..	0	9	4				
	<hr/>				<hr/>		
	£16	12	2		£16	12	2



## NOTTINGHAM BRANCH.

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Entrance Fees.....	2	11 6	By Postal Orders, Postage,		
„ Subscriptions .....	5	1 3	etc. ....	0	4 9
			„ Balance in hand .....	7	8 0
	<u>£7</u>	<u>12 9</u>		<u>£7</u>	<u>12 9</u>

Audited and found correct,

THOMAS WAGG, }  
PERCY HARRIS, } *Auditors.*

### BRANCH SECRETARY'S REPORT.

It is with pleasure that I present to you the first half-yearly report and financial statement of the Nottingham Branch.

In the early part of the year your General Organiser (Mr. J. Keep) visited this city with the object of forming a branch of the N.S.O.P. and A., and after some hard work, assisted by visits from Mr. G. A. Isaacs, General Secretary, and Mr. Swain, of Sheffield, a commencement was made with about a dozen members.

Mr. Keep has kept in close touch with the branch since its formation, rendering us every assistance, and, together with a little help from local Trade Unionists, we are able to report a membership of 21 at the close of the half-year.

We are in the unfortunate position of having to live down certain prejudices, as there have been several previous attempts to organise this section of the printing trade without success. There is a better spirit prevailing this time, and there are good prospects of a successful branch being created.

The accounts have been audited by Mr. Wagg (Manager) and Mr. Harris (Secretary of the Nottingham Printers, Limited).

With best wishes, I remain, yours faithfully,

GEO. M. SADLER, Branch Secretary.



100-1108  
DEPARTMENT

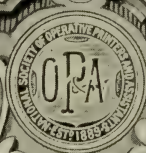
LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS



NATIONAL OFFICERS.  
The National Society of  
OPERATIVE PRINTERS AND ASSISTANTS.



PRESIDENT.  
A. BISPHAM.



GENERAL ORGANISER.  
J. KEEP.



GENERAL SECRETARY.  
GEORGE A. ISAACS.



F. LOVELOCK.



TRUSTEES.

J. GURNETT.

# THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF Operative Printers & Assistants,

"CAXTON HOUSE," 26, BLACKFRIARS ROAD, LONDON, S.E.

*Affiliated to the Federated Trades Councils, National Printing and  
Kindred Trades Federation, Trades Union Congress, General  
Federation of Trade Unions, The Workers' Educational Association.*

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON  
24 DEC 1914

---

## HALF-YEARLY STATEMENT

FOR THE

SIX MONTHS ending DECEMBER, 1913.

---

### The Executive Council's Report.

FELLOW MEMBERS,

The 48th half-year of this society shows a continuance of our progress and prosperity. Wages movements have been successful, the membership has increased considerably, new branches have been formed, and our financial position has improved. In addition, we feel very proud of the continued evidence of our members' desire to share in the work of the Trade Union and Labour movement by the splendid response made in answer to the appeal on behalf of our comrades in Dublin. We are reporting herein on all the items of special interest, and stating the policy of the Executive upon matters under consideration.

#### Receipts and Payments.

Our receipts from branches have increased by £304 3s. 5d., as compared with last half-year, interest on deposit account has increased by £2 12s. 6d., and dividend from co-operative societies by £2. As a set-off against the expenditure on account of Dispute Pay, shown in the London and Manchester branch accounts, there is the item of £32 10s. received from the General Federation of Trade Unions, and there is also benefit due from the National Printing and Kindred Trades Federation. It is interesting to note that, under Section 106 of the National Insurance Act, providing for repayment of a portion of Unemployed Benefits, we have received £11 6s. 8d. The emblems have up to the present brought us in the sum of £8 0s. 6d.

On the payments side it will be noticed that in most instances our expenditure has increased, and is consequent upon the extra activities that have been put forward in the provinces. Subscriptions to other societies, delegates' fees, and payments to branches have decreased. Grants to other societies have increased by £3 9s. 6d., but in view of the industrial unrest of the past six months this is a surprisingly small amount. Organising expenses have increased by about £45, but we have something very tangible to show for this increased expenditure. The salaries have increased consequent upon the necessity of our having to increase our staff to cope with the extra work involved by new branches and wages memorials, and to the Glasgow District Secretary's salary now being paid from the General Fund. The large increase in the printing account is due entirely to the printing of our emblems.

### **Assets and Liabilities.**

It will be noticed that the liabilities to sundry creditors amount to £41 7s. 4d. This is made up of £36 2s. 4d. due to our solicitors, and £5 5s. to the auditors. The balance of assets over liabilities now stands at £9,132 7s. 11d., as against £8,007 17s. 7d. at the beginning of the half-year, an increase of £1,124 10s. 4d. on the half-year's working.

This shows the assets of the General Fund, but for the real value of the society you must look at the figures given below, based upon the analysis of the combined accounts of the General Fund and the branches.

### **Analysis of General and Branch Accounts.**

A reference to page 17 will show that our total assets over liabilities now, for the first time in the history of the society, reach five figures. At the end of June this item was £9,623 0s. 4½d., and at the end of December £10,673 9s. 1½d., showing an increase of £1,050 8s. 9d.

### **Membership.**

The total membership of the society on December 30th was 5,245, as against 4,576 on June 28th. During the half-year 1,015 new members were admitted, 346 struck off the register for various reasons, showing a net increase of 669.

### **Organisation.**

During the past half-year our General Organiser has been busy in several provincial towns, with the result that branches of this society have been opened in Wolverhampton, Bristol, and Swansea, and in addition there are possibilities of opening out in Newcastle, Middlesbro', and Bishop Auckland. The increase in membership reported in the previous paragraph is mostly due to the efforts of Mr. Keep. Arising from two visits to Liverpool the membership increased from 60 to 99. In Birmingham we had 14 members before



P 936  
148

the Organiser took the matter in hand, we now have 96. In Manchester considerable progress has been made in the work of strengthening the "flat section," over 120 members having joined as a result of a few weeks' campaign. Other important centres are on the list that we are prepared to tackle, and we hope to report progress again in our next report.

In each of the towns mentioned above valuable assistance has been given to our representatives by officers and members of the Typographical Association, and we take this opportunity of expressing our appreciation of their kindness.

### **The Governing Council.**

All branches have been supplied with circulars containing the procedure to be followed in submitting business to the Governing Council.

The procedure laid down in 1912 has been followed in every detail. Each chapel should have received a copy of the circular, through the branch secretary, and we have now reprinted it herewith on page 94, with a list of the members composing the Governing Council on page 29. An account of the proceeding will be issued with the next report.

### **Wages Movement.**

The half-year ending December has been an exceptionally busy period in this respect, and we are pleased to report that success has attended the General Secretary's efforts in all of the movements undertaken for increased wages and better working conditions.

**In Birmingham** an agreement has been drawn up fixing a minimum wage, whereby each member received an advance ranging from 2s. to, in several instances, 9s. a week.

**In Gravesend** the old agreement had expired and new rates have been agreed upon, giving an advance of 2s. over the minimum contained in the old agreement.

**In Bolton** a new agreement has been drawn up giving an advance of 1s. to all male members and to certain grades of female members. In comparison with the rates fixed in Manchester we are of the opinion that this is a very satisfactory settlement.

**In Nottingham** wages have been fixed at rates giving from 2s. to 7s. per week advance upon the wages paid before the branch was opened, with a recognition of working conditions uniform with those enjoyed by members in other branches.

**In Dundee and Leeds** the agreements in existence have still some time to run before they expire, that in Dundee two years and the Leeds agreement one year. In Dundee a request was submitted to the employers pointing out the effect upon our members of the increased cost of living and asking for an increase in wages. A conference was arranged and the employers agreed to advance wages by 1s. 6d. per week upon the agreement rates, to take effect in

January, 1914. In one office in Leeds the firm granted an increase of 1s. per week for the lowest grade on night work. In view of the fact that we were bound by agreement in both these instances we appreciate the efforts of the General Secretary and the spirit in which the employers in question received our requests.

In none of the new agreements made during the past half-year has a term of years, during which such agreement is to remain in force, been included, and in none of them does the obnoxious non-union clause now appear. We are hopeful that the efforts to be made in the branches where agreements are expiring this year will meet with equal success.

### **The Branches.**

Apart from wages movements there is little of general interest to report concerning the various branches.

The first point we wish to draw attention to is, that for the past few years one or two branches have issued separate reports to their membership. This we have decided must be discontinued for the following reasons: First, because of the fact that all branch statements are included in the Executive's report; secondly, because the rules distinctly state that the only printed matter to be issued is that supplied by the E.C.; and thirdly, because by the issue of only one report, members in each branch will be given a better opportunity of discussing the General Fund accounts and the Executive Council's report at the branch meeting than hitherto. There are two other important points, viz., that the branch reports should be really addressed to the E.C., who must have the final word in deciding the policy of the society, and who are responsible for the issuing of the reports, and further, the method we are insisting upon will mean the saving of a great deal of unnecessary expense and work.

Consequent upon the Liverpool incident, which is referred to lower down, we have decided to revise the system of banking the funds in the hands of various branches and to insist upon strict uniformity in this respect.

**London.**—In London we have two agreements expiring this year, one concerning newspaper offices and the other general printing offices. There is a possibility of revising the Newspaper Agreement early in the year instead of in December. The General Printing Agreement is still observed by our members and all firms employing them, although it has practically been cancelled. Upon this point, however, we have received no direct notice from the Master Printers' Association as to whether they take this view or not. Anyway, it is our intention to seek for an increase in wages for our members employed in the London general printing offices, and we are hopeful that this can be done by negotiation. Another important item in the London Branch is the fact that the Female Section has been re-opened with possibilities of success.

**Manchester.**—The question of greatest importance here is the

recognition of the Flat Section, viz., members employed by general and commercial printing offices. We have been told by the Master Printers' Association of Manchester that as we are not "recognised" they cannot discuss such matters with us, but we are not accepting this 50 year old answer as final. The members in question have joined this society and we intend to claim the recognition of their right to do so, and also endeavour to obtain for them a living wage in place of the miserable pittance now paid. If we have to fight we know we can rely upon the support of all other branches in any steps it may be necessary to undertake.

**Yorkshire Branches—Hull, Bradford, Sheffield, and Leeds.**—The Yorkshire agreement regulating wages and working conditions in these branches expires this year, and the members and committees concerned are now considering the proposals they intend to submit for working conditions in the future. Wages in this county are bad and there can be no reasonable argument against an increase.

**Bolton and Tonbridge.**—Until December, 1913, Bolton was a sub-branch of Manchester and Tonbridge a sub-branch of London. We have now given the membership in both these towns the status of a full branch, and there are prospects of an increase of membership consequent upon the increased interest in local matters that has been created thereby.

**Liverpool.**—This branch brings the only discordant note in our report. The General Secretary reported that he was not satisfied with the statements shown in the balance sheet for the half-year ended June, 1913, and we arranged for a special audit of the branch accounts. The Auditor reported that the books were in a very bad state and that a considerable amount of cash was unaccounted for. The branch secretary attended this audit and admitted neglect of his book-keeping, but shortly afterwards disappeared. Every effort was made to trace him and obtain possession of the bank book but without result. We regret this incident as formerly we had placed great faith in Mr. Millar. However, every cloud has a silver lining. A new secretary was appointed, who at once drew our attention to the fact that there were many persons employed in the various newspaper offices in that city who should be members of this society. He ably and enthusiastically backed up the efforts of our General Organiser, with the result that 36 new members were enrolled. This brings the membership of the Liverpool Branch up to 99, the strongest position it has ever been in.

### Death Certificates.

We have ascertained that it is not necessary for us to demand a copy of a death certificate to be left in our charge in cases where death benefit is claimed, but that a copy of such certificate will suit our purpose. As many of our members require a death certificate for



a friendly society we have decided to make a copy of the death certificate in such cases upon forms specially prepared, and to return the original to the member. As the Registrars charge 2s. 7d. for extra copies of death certificates, we hope that this arrangement will be appreciated by the membership.

### **The Emblem.**

General satisfaction has been expressed by the membership with our handsome emblem, and many outside friends have shown their admiration. Every member should have a copy as it makes a useful and effective ornament for any house. Copies can be obtained for 1s. 3d. on application at the branch office. For separate copies sent by post 3d. will be charged extra.

### **Our New Badge.**

In response to the request of members in many branches we instructed the General Secretary to prepare a design for a button that would be an indication of membership of this society. The centre piece of the emblem was ultimately adopted, and the buttons are now a very conspicuous feature at all our society meetings. They are sold at 6d. each and can be obtained with a button for wearing in the button hole, with a pin for wearing as a brooch, or with a ring for attaching to a watch chain.

This design, which is reproduced in the frontispiece to this report, has now been adopted as the official seal of the society, and will eventually be reproduced on every document in use.

### **The Society's Banner.**

Some members are aware that our banner will no longer stand the strain of a demonstration owing to its dilapidated condition.

We have appointed a committee to go into the details that must be considered before a new banner is purchased, and we hope soon to be able to take our part with a new banner in any demonstration that may be arranged.

### **The Christmas Appeal.**

Our annual appeal on behalf of our sick and unemployed members realised the sum of £69 6s. 9d., as against £74 3s. raised in 1912.

A list of the receipts and payments is shown on pages 21-3.

On behalf of the recipients we desire to thank the membership for their generous assistance.

### **Accidents to Members.**

There was reported to us in the half-year just closed 59 accidents to members connected with their employment, 2 of industrial disease, 3 cases of accidents received from causes not connected with employment, and 5 cases of injury concerning the children of members.

Each of the claims on behalf of members for accidents arising

out of their employment and industrial disease were dealt with under the Workmen's Compensation Act. In many cases there was nothing to be done beyond giving notice of the injury and seeing that the proper weekly payments were made. During the half-year 4 cases had to be sent to our solicitors for settlement, and in 21 other cases settlements were arranged by the General Secretary for various sums ranging from a few pounds to £100 (according to the extent of the injury) or by the filing of a declaration of liability. To prove the advantage of consulting the society upon such cases we have only to instance a case in which the member was offered and was willing to accept £4 in final settlement of his claim, but whose case was shortly afterwards settled by the General Secretary for £85. At the close of the half-year there were 7 cases awaiting settlement; 3 of the cases on behalf of members' children were dealt with under the Workmen's Compensation Act, the other 2 being Common Law actions.

### **Legal Benefit.**

During the half-year 21 members made applications for legal advice upon matters not connected with their employment; 17 of these cases were for London members, the others being distributed between Sheffield, Glasgow, Birmingham, and Hull. We desire to express our appreciation of the efforts of our solicitors, Messrs. Shaen, Roscoe, Massey, and Company, whose advice in every case has been taken, and always proved successful.

### **A Junior Section.**

The Governing Council is to be asked to fully consider proposals for a junior section of this society. Young persons are exploited by employers to as great a degree as adults. In addition to this they are not only used as profit makers but as weapons to be turned against adult labour if ever the occasion should arise. We feel that it is not fair to young lads entering our trade that they should be left entirely at the mercy of an employer with no idea of what a Trade Union is and what it stands for until they reach the age of 21.

We are all aware of the desperate struggles that the various religious sections indulge in for the purpose of obtaining a hold on the children in the schools. We have seen the temperance movement instilling their principles into the minds of young children by means of Bands of Hope. We believe that Trade Union principles are as religious and as conducive of as much good to the welfare of the nation as those of the temperance movement and the Church, and we are definitely of the opinion that we should accept into our society young persons from the age of 16. We could then, by means of quarterly meetings, instruct them in the principles of Trade Unionism and discuss with them all that Trade Unionism stands for. The proposals to be discussed include nominal contributions and benefits, because we believe that when a boy begins to pay he begins to think, and that is just what we want the boys in the

machine-room to do. Up to the present, when faced with trade disputes, we have found these boys very loyal to the members of the society with whom they have been working. We do not want to take advantage of their loyalty in the time of trouble, but to give them the status of membership of this society during the times of peace. This matter will be fully discussed at the Governing Council and reported in our next report.

### **The Trade Union Act, 1913.**

We have decided to take a ballot of our membership within the next few weeks upon the question of adopting the provisions of this Act, by creating a Political Fund, and participating in political action. A special committee appointed by the Executive Council to consider what our attitude should be, reported as follows, and this report was unanimously adopted :—

“ We recommend the Executive Council to take a ballot of the membership upon the advisability of our adopting the Trade Union Act, 1913, for the following reasons—

1. We believe our members favour the use of political methods for improving the condition of the workers, in addition to the method of a direct strike on certain occasions.

2. We believe that most advantage will accrue to the society and the membership by embracing industrial and political activity both in Parliamentary and municipal life.

3. It is evident to us that legislation on industrial matters is bound to increase in the future, and to refuse the power given under the Trade Union Act would hold us within the restrictions of the Osborne judgment, and prevent our participating in any movement that aimed at obtaining better conditions by legislative enactment.

4. In several branches our members have sought municipal honours, and we believe it is to the interests of the society that we should have members on all public bodies. By the adoption of this Act we should have a fund from which we could help members to secure election.

We give the foregoing as our considered and agreed opinion.”

In view of these recommendations we ask every member to record his vote when the ballot papers are issued.

### **Superannuation.**

A meeting of London members was held towards the end of the half-year to discuss this question. It was pointed out on behalf of the Executive Council that nothing definite can be done until we have the ages of the present members, and even then before we can lay a scheme before the membership we were desirous of knowing what the members' requirements were. The meeting referred to, recommended that superannuation should commence at 55 years of



age, and should be at the rate of 10s. per week, payable to every member of 20 years' continuous membership.

We are making no comment of any kind upon the foregoing. We are at present busy endeavouring to obtain the ages of the members who did not respond to the last request, and when this work is completed we shall lay a scheme before the membership based upon the suggestions given above. We are aware that a good deal of time must elapse before we can bring this scheme into operation, but we are absolutely determined that whatever scheme is adopted must be given careful preliminary examination, and must also be financially sound.

### **Federated Chapels.**

We desire to urge upon every one of our chapels the importance of joining up with the federated chapel that may be formed in any office.

A great deal of good has already arisen from federated chapels, and a great deal of useful work still lies before them.

### **The Natsopa Sports Club.**

This is now an absolute fact and going well. At present it is confined to London, but we are anxious to see other branches adopt the idea, and thus enable us to test the skill of one branch against another. Full particulars of the club are given on page 93. Any branches desirous of adopting the idea are invited to communicate with the General Secretary, who will give them any assistance possible. It should not be impossible for us to have a "Natsopa" sports day in the near future, and fight some of our battles in the open air, instead of only at general and delegate meetings.

### **The Dublin Dispute.**

The most important matter in the Labour movement during the past half-year was the Dublin dispute. Amid the controversies that have raged around personalities and methods, one fact stands out prominently, and that is that the employers of Dublin, aided by their kindred in England, have attempted to smash Trade Unions in the Irish metropolis, and have failed. With a unanimity that has been astonishing, the workers of England rallied to the support of our Irish comrades with financial aid, and helped to defeat the intention of the employers.

Students of Trade Union history will remember the deliberate attempt of employers in 1833 to smash Trade Unionism by compelling their employes to sign the "document." This document, containing a formal renunciation of the Trade Union and all its works, originated in the building trade in Liverpool, and rapidly spread to Manchester and other towns, to the clothing, cotton, spinning, and other trades, but with little success. In 1852 it was revived during the engineers' dispute, when once again employers took up the attitude of absolute supremacy over their employes. Their efforts were defeated by the men signing under pressure, but still remaining members of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers. Of course, legal gentlemen of that period stated that this was an act of "bad

faith," but the union held, in our opinion quite rightly, that a contract entered into under compulsion was not binding. It was again tried by the London master builders in 1858, with a result similar to that in Dublin to-day, for instead of crushing the workmen they only rallied men in other trades to their support. Money poured into the strike funds from all parts of the kingdom, amounting eventually to £23,000, and this enabled the men to defeat the employers' attempt at union smashing.\* If Boss Murphy and his satellites knew anything of Trade Union history they would have hesitated before putting up his notorious declaration against Trade Unions. Their attempt at union smashing has proved to the employing class of the British Isles that underlying all the petty differences between one Trade Union and another there is a solid platform upon which all can stand shoulder to shoulder, in support of our principles of freedom to combine and freedom of speech.

We are proud of the share of support given by our members, our total donations from Chapels and grants from our General and Branch Funds amounting to the respectable figure of £266 19s. 1d. A detailed list of the donations is given on page 20.

### **The Printing Trades Charities.**

There are three institutions in existence in this trade for the purpose of assisting members of the printing and allied trades who are in need of surgical aid and convalescent treatment.

**The Printers' Medical Aid Association** supplied this society with 43 letters for our members. We advise chapels to become subscribers.

**The Caxton Convalescent Home, Limpsfield**, received a donation of £10 10s., and arising therefrom 5 of our members had an enjoyable and useful stay at the home.

**The Lloyd Memorial Home, at Deal**, was granted £10 10s., and in return allowed us 5 letters for our membership.

The Executive Council have under consideration the advisability of arranging our donations to the convalescent homes so that a bed can be endowed in each, in the name of this society.

**The Manchester Nursing Homes.**—A donation of £5 has been granted by the Executive and distributed by the Manchester Branch Committee to several of these institutions in a way that we hope will be of great use to the members of that branch.

We hope that our sports club will be the means of raising further sums of money for the foregoing and other institutions, which are of invaluable assistance to members in their time of need.

### **The Printers' Pensions, etc., Corporation.**

This corporation is maintained for the purpose of providing pensions and homes for the aged printers.

It is supported by employers and employed in the printing

---

\*It is interesting to note that since this report was written the London master builders have again revived "the document" in a more offensive form.

trade. A great number of members of this society give it their financial support either directly or indirectly. For some reason or another the benefits of this corporation are enjoyed by all sections of the trade, except printers and stereotypers' assistants. Some years ago the constitution provided that only those who had served an apprenticeship were eligible to secure benefits, but that constitution was amended to admit warehousemen and cutters and readers who had been employed for a certain number of years in their respective occupations.

On behalf of this society our General Secretary has made several requests for our claims for inclusion in the benefits of this corporation being heard by that council, but the only reply we have received is to the effect that having made up their minds that we could not be admitted "no good purpose could be served" by receiving our deputation. We are, therefore, now advising our members to inform all their friends who are subscribers to this corporation that it is a corporation for *some* printers and not *all* printers, and we are also requesting those of our members who support the corporation in any way to withhold their support for the present. On behalf of the society we are taking steps to notify the prominent supporters of the corporation that their donations are practically earmarked for the support of some sections of this industry and withheld from other sections. We consider that printers' assistants are an essential part of the printing trade and entitled to participate in everything that is presumably for the benefit of the whole trade.

### **National Insurance.**

The report of this society's first year's working of the National Health Insurance Act has been issued to our approved members. We are satisfied that we have administered that Act in the interests of the membership, and we have reason to believe to their entire satisfaction. We have no intention of discussing national insurance in this report so far as it affects our approved section, except simply to state that our becoming an approved society has not in the slightest degree impaired the efficiency of our trade section, but on the other hand has given us facilities that previously were not open to us.

Speaking upon the National Insurance Act itself, a great deal of amendments were made by the Act of 1913, which have complicated to a considerable degree the possibility of working people thoroughly understanding the provisions thereof. We only want to make use of this report to say that if any member of this trade society is in doubt as to his position under the National Insurance Act, the General Secretary will be only too pleased to advise him as far as possible, if he will lay his position before him.

### **Workers' Educational Association.**

We have this year increased our annual donation to this association. We feel that the work it is endeavouring to do to bring better education to working people is an object worthy of our support. It



is not an association for facilitating the giving of technical education, thus making the man a better workman and a bigger dividend earner for employers, because such education as this should be provided by the employers.

The W.E.A. endeavours to bring to working people that education which will enable them to enjoy life, to realise the beautiful things that there are in life, and to understand for themselves those things which, up to the present generation, have been the preserves of the wealthier classes. It brings its members into touch with literature, sculpture, painting, and all other forms of art. It gives to its members opportunities to study political economy, political institutions, industrial history, biology, and many of the other sciences that broaden one's intellect and enlarge one's conception of nature and of life. The association is absolutely non-sectarian and non-political, being strictly confined to educational matters, and specially confined to the desires and needs of the working-class movement.

We have pleasure in stating that our General Secretary has, with our consent, been appointed as a representative of the working-class movement upon the Cambridge Joint Committee for the Management of Tutorial Classes, and also elected to the Executive of the W.E.A. We feel that by giving him facilities to attend to these duties we are giving real help to the efforts being made to raise the working-class movement of this country to a higher and better plane. On page 91 we give an account of this association.

### **The London Trades and Labour Hall.**

There is at the present moment an effort being made to build a Trades and Labour Hall in London worthy of the Trade Union movement. A great number of societies have pledged their support to the scheme, and the promoters are hopeful that they will be able to realise their intentions. At present a number of the smaller Trade Unions are housed in small rooms scattered all over London, and they have appreciated this attempt to bring them altogether under one roof.

In addition to being a building containing offices of Trade Unions, it is intended to include therein a restaurant, club-room, and cinema theatre. The whole scheme is the outcome of the visit of the London Trades Council to Berlin, where schemes such as this are in actual operation. We have promised to support the proposals, realising the advantages that will accrue to our membership, although we shall not actually use the building for the work of our Trade Union other than for general and delegate meetings.

Any individual member taking a share in this venture, which is being run as a co-operative and industrial society, will be entitled to life membership of the club that will be a portion of the scheme.

### **Trade Unions in Germany.**

An important feature of the past half-year has been the General Secretary's visit, with the London Trades Council delegates, to the

Berlin Trades Council. We recommend you to read the General Secretary's report of his visit on pages 36-58, as we believe it will be useful as well as interesting.

The basic difference between German and British Trade Unionism is that in England for a great number of years workingmen in various localities and different industries made separate attempts to form Trade Unions. After struggling on in this manner for a number of years, England became covered with an enormous number of local and sectional unions. When the German working-class movement began to take shape they sent representatives to examine the Trade Union system of this country, and as a result of their examination they adopted the best ideas in existence at that time in England. When they returned to Germany and commenced to build their Trade Unions, instead of hundreds of different people in different localities each forming unions according to their own ideas, the whole of the business was controlled from a centre, a definite plan laid down, and a definite theory adopted. Working upon these lines, they have been able to secure the maximum of efficiency and control with the minimum of decentralisation and expenditure.

We believe there is a good deal to be learnt by a study of German methods, and if we can improve our organisation we intend to do so, no matter whose methods we have to adopt, so long as they ultimately tend to the benefit of our members and the advancement of the Labour movement.

One advantage that has arisen from the General Secretary's visit to Berlin has been the arrangement for an interchange of documents between our society and the International Federation, whereby we receive every fortnight a report showing the results of the Trade Union movements in every part of the world. We shall make use of this report by bringing before the membership from time to time those items of interest which we think concern them.

### **The Outlook for Labour.**

What is in store for our movement in 1914? 1913 closes with numerous industrial struggles. A large dispute still in progress in Dublin, a dispute important in its principles in operation in High Wycombe amongst the chairmakers of that town, trouble prevails in the building industry, discontent is rife on the railways, the miners are preparing a new campaign for better wages for surface workers, and many other signs of seething discontent are in existence in England. On the Continent of Europe similar things prevail in every nation, there being a great movement on foot for better conditions, whilst in South Africa martial law is in force to defeat the efforts of the working class to better their conditions.

It is impossible for us to review the working-class movement of the world in this report, but it is necessary for us to bring before your notice the fact that the discontent of the workers is international and world-wide. The Trade Union movement is making steady progress

in all countries. A reference to the General Secretary's report upon Germany will show what is being done to close up the ranks in that country. The old "International Secretariat of National Trade Union Centres" has now become the "International Federation of Trade Unions," to which are federated the Trade Union movements in all parts of the world.

In Australia, at the last Trades and Labour Congress, 700,000 workers were represented, and it was then decided to take steps for the closer organisation of the various unions and the abolition of the existing overlapping of membership. In Germany, France, United States, and now Australia the Trade Unions are accepting the idea of a centralised control with a uniform policy, whilst we here in England still continue each to plough his own furrow, regardless of the fact that it may encroach upon the furrows of his neighbour. With other countries realising the necessity for amalgamation, we are wondering how much longer we in Britain will be content to "muddle through."

Internationally the unions are confirming their decision to adopt political action. The German Trade Union with its restricted opportunities has more real power than we Britons with our boasted freedom, because the German Trade Unions take full and absolute advantage of the limited freedom allowed to them whilst we ignore the opportunities placed in our way. This is one of the questions that will cause deep discussion and call for careful consideration in England in the present year. The Trade Union Act of 1913, which gave us nothing but takes something away, is meant to be used as a weapon against our movement, and it will indeed be a powerful weapon if our members are indifferent. It is not the man that votes upon the questions submitted from time to time that proves the aims and desires of a Trade Union, but it is those who abstain from voting who prove the indifference of the great number.

In the opinion of this Executive it is absolutely essential that every member should now realise the possibilities that face our movement.

In the building trades they have revived a system of crushing Trade Unions that is now 60 or 70 years old, and we await the result of that conflict with interest. In the printing trades Manchester employers have informed this society that they cannot discuss wages concerning our members in the general and commercial offices in Manchester as they do not "recognise this society." It really makes one think the world has stood still or the employers are absolutely blind to the signs of the times. They will *have* to recognise our society in Manchester and to secure that recognition we are prepared to put up the same fight against the Manchester employers as we had to put up against the London employers in 1889, and we are prepared to fight as long as we did on the hours movement in 1911.

You will see therefore that the industrial unrest is bound to affect this society during the coming year. In London two agreements expire; In Yorkshire, one agreement covering four branches is



expiring. In other centres members are dissatisfied with the conditions of their employment. The cost of living in England has increased in leaps and bounds, the national income has increased to a greater extent, whilst wages have remained stationary and speeding-up with systematic time checking has become the general rule. Yet we find printing firms paying dividends of 40 per cent. and saying they are unable to grant better wages.

We wish to emphasise that at present there is a much greater necessity for members to actually realise that membership of a Trade Union consists not only of paying contributions each week, but to understand, participate in, and assist to the greatest possible extent those things which the union undertakes to do, not only for itself and its own members but in the greater and world-wide movement of which it forms a part..

Signed on behalf of the Executive Council,

Yours fraternally,

*George A. Isaacs*

*General Secretary.*



# GENERAL FUND.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FROM 29TH JUNE, 1913, TO 2ND JANUARY, 1914.

## RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.
To Balance at Bank and in hand, 29th June, 1913..	2639	19	3
Remittances from Branches.....	2542	8	5
Interest on Deposit .....	27	2	4
Interest, Dominion of Canada 3 per cent.....	16	8	6
Co-operative Printing Society Dividend.....	4	10	0
Stratford Co-operative Dividend.....	2	4	5
General Federation of Trade Unions, Dispute Claim .....	32	10	0
Rent, National Insurance Section.....	10	5	0
Rebate of Unemployed Pay, National Insurance Act .....	11	6	8
Sale of Emblems.....	8	0	6

## ANALYSIS OF RECEIPTS FROM BRANCHES.

	£	s.	d.
London.....	2020	0	0
Manchester .....	225	0	0
Glasgow .....	93	10	0
Birmingham .....	37	0	0
Sheffield .....	35	0	0
Leeds .....	35	0	0
Gravesend .....	27	19	0
Tonbridge .....	15	18	11
Dundee.....	15	0	0
Nottingham .....	11	7	6
Edinburgh .....	6	10	0
Liverpool .....	6	0	0
Hull .....	6	0	0
Bristol .....	5	12	0
Wolverhampton ..	1	15	0
Swansea .....	0	16	0
	£2542	8	5

## PAYMENTS.

	£	s.	d.
By Incapacitation Grants .....	10	0	0
Grants to Members for Services rendered.....	5	5	0
Subscriptions to other Societies.....	248	10	4
Grants to other Societies.....	91	15	6
Delegates' Fees and Expenses.....	56	16	0
Organising Expenses.....	101	3	4
Salaries.....	405	14	0
Chairman and Executive Council Fees.....	76	2	6
Secretary's Travelling and Incidental Expenses..	83	12	4
Rates and Taxes.....	57	0	11
Postage, Telegrams, and Telephone.....	36	1	1
Printing and Stationery .....	207	1	0
Miscellaneous Expenses .....	19	18	8
Advertising .....	15	3	6
Furniture, etc.....	8	11	6
Repairs.....	8	6	9
Scutineers' Fees .....	22	17	3
Auditors' Fees.....	5	5	0
Legal Expenses .....	107	16	9
Payments on Account of Branches.....	10	13	8
Medical Fees .....	0	10	6
National Health Insurance.....	3	8	3
Labour Newspapers, Ltd. (100 Shares) .....	100	0	0
Balance at Bank and in hand 2nd January, 1914	3603	1	3

£5284 15 1

£5284 15 1





Analysis of General and Branch Accounts showing the total Money Received and the Payments made by the whole of the Society from July 1st, 1913, to January 2nd, 1914, also the combined Assets and Liabilities on January 2nd, 1914.

RECEIPTS.			PAYMENTS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Subscriptions .....	3703	17 8	By Unemployed Benefit .....	127	16 1
Entrance Fees .....	154	5 6	Death Benefit .....	333	0 0
Fines .....	120	13 10	Benevolent Fund Grants .....	234	15 0
Benevolent Fund .....	278	9 5	Incapacitation Grant .....	10	0 0
Rules .....	0	11 7	Marriage Dowries .....	7	5 0
Bank Interest and Dividends .....	51	16 0	Salaries .....	772	0 3
Hire of Rooms and Sundry Receipts .....	56	6 6	Chairman and Committee Fees .....	196	3 0
Dispute Claims .....	32	10 0	Auditors and Treasurer's Fees .....	65	9 3
Cash in Hand and Bank .....	3353	0 2½	Delegates' Fees and General Meeting Expenses .....	94	5 6½
			Printing and Stationery .....	229	12 10
			Postages, Telephones, and Telegrams .....	76	11 1
			Rent, Rates, Lighting, and Warmi g .....	170	6 0
			Subscriptions to other Societies .....	253	4 10
			Grants to other Societies .....	113	15 0
			Members' Fares and Services .....	28	12 8
			Secretaries' incidental and Travelling Expenses .....	104	16 9
			Miscellaneous Expenses .....	52	3 0
Assets .....	£10793	2 9½	Dispute Payments .....	169	12 5½
Liabilities .....	119	13 7	Furniture .....	18	18 10
Excess of Assets over Liabilities..	£10673	9 1½	Organising Expenses .....	101	3 4
			Advertising .....	15	3 6
			Repairs .....	14	19 5
			Scrutineers' Fees .....	24	17 3
			Legal Expenses .....	107	16 9
			Investments .....	160	0 0
			Cash in Hand and at Bank .....	4339	2 10½
				£7751	10 8½

**SUBSCRIPTIONS TO OTHER SOCIETIES.***From July to December, 1913.*

	£	s.	d.
General Federation of Trade Unions.....	168	7	4
National Printing and Kindred Trades Federation.....	50	17	6
National Housing Council .....	1	3	6
Manchester and Salford Nursing Homes .....	5	0	0
Caxton Home.....	10	10	0
Lloyd Memorial Home.....	10	10	0
Workers' Educational Association .....	2	2	0
	<u>£248</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>4</u>

**GRANTS TO OTHER SOCIETIES.***From July to December, 1913.*

	£	s.	d.
E. Jones' Memorial .....	0	10	0
R. Barnes' Testimonial.....	10	0	0
Amalgamated Musicians' Union.....	5	0	0
Calico Printers' Union .....	2	0	0
Transport Workers' Federation .....	2	0	0
Napiers' Strike Fund.....	1	0	0
Painters' Society.....	2	0	0
Dublin Strike Appeal.....	40	0	0
Women's Trade Union .....	3	0	0
Russian Textile Workers .....	5	0	0
Welsh Miners' Federation .....	10	0	0
Bookbinders' Union .....	3	0	0
H. Quelch Testimonial .....	2	0	0
Printers' Charity Sports .....	3	5	6
Jewish Bakers' Union .....	1	0	0
Agricultural Workers' Union .....	2	0	0
	<u>£91</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>6</u>

**MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.***From July 2nd, 1913, to January 3rd, 1914.*

	£	s.	d.
"T.A. Journals".....	0	14	0
Carriage .....	2	2	4
Household Requisites .....	4	5	2
Framing, etc., Special Emblem.....	3	5	6
Gratuities .....	5	0	0
Bank Charges .....	0	18	2
Winding of Clocks .....	1	1	0
Photographs.....	2	12	6
	<u>£19</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>8</u>

**INCAPACITATION GRANT.**

	£	s.	d.
A. Little (942) (London).....	10	0	0

## DUBLIN APPEAL.

To December, 1913.

	£	s.	d.
General Fund.....	40	0	0
LONDON BRANCH—			
“Evening News” .....	25	6	2
“Daily Mail” (Night Staff)..	20	19	6
“Daily Chronicle” .....	9	7	3
Wyman's (Machine Dept.) ..	7	15	6
“Star” (E.C.) .....	7	10	6
“Daily Sketch” .....	7	1	6
“Daily Mirror” (Night Staff)	5	18	6
“Daily News & Leader” ....	5	17	4
“Lloyd's News” .....	4	16	0
Amalgamated Press .....	4	1	11
“Daily Express” (Night Staff)	3	19	0
“Daily Citizen” .....	3	5	0
“People” .....	2	15	3
London Colour Printing Co..	2	5	11
Evre & Spottiswoode (E.C.)..	2	1	2
“Reynolds's” .....	2	0	4
“Field & Queen” .....	2	0	0
“Tit-Bits” .....	1	18	7
“Evening Standard” .....	1	17	11
“Star” (S.E.) .....	1	17	1
Harrison's .....	1	15	4
Amalgamated Press (E.C.) ..	1	11	6
Cassell's .....	1	10	0
“Pall Mall Gazette” .....	1	8	0
Hazell, Watson & Viney (Kirby Street) .....	1	7	7
Truscott's .....	1	6	6
Argus (Rotary) .....	1	6	2
“Illustrated London News” ..	1	6	0
“Lady” Office .....	1	6	0
Co-operative Printing Society	1	5	11
“Standard” .....	1	5	8
Speight's .....	1	2	6
Temple Press .....	1	1	3
“News of the World” .....	1	1	0
“City Press” .....	1	0	1
Ballantyne Press .....	1	0	0
“Daily Graphic” .....	0	17	11
Bushey Press .....	0	16	6
“Daily Mirror” (Day Staff)..	0	16	2
Bedford Press .....	0	15	0
“Daily Mail” (Blanket Staff)	0	14	10
Doherty's .....	0	14	4
King, Sell & Olding .....	0	13	4
Press Printers .....	0	13	0
“Daily Mail” (Lino.) .....	0	12	4
Hayman, Christy & Lilley ..	0	11	11
Amalgamated Press (Fleetway)	0	10	11
Argus (Flat) .....	0	10	6
Odham's .....	0	10	0
Clay's .....	0	10	0
Fowler's .....	0	9	9
Griffith's .....	0	8	0
Witherby's .....	0	7	10
Fleet Printing Works .....	0	7	9

	£	s.	d.
LONDON BRANCH—con.			
Merritt & Hatcher.....	0	7	8
Straker's .....	0	7	0
Eden, Fisher's .....	0	6	2
Avenue Press .....	0	6	6
Evans' .....	0	6	0
Hudson & Kearns .....	0	5	10
“Financier & Bullionist” ..	0	5	0
Wertheimer, Lea & Co. ....	0	5	0
Clowes' .....	0	5	0
McCorquodale's (N.W.) ....	0	5	0
Cartwright's .....	0	3	0
McCorquodale's (S.E.) .....	0	2	6
Hazell's (Long Acre).....	0	1	3
Mr. Tolliday .....	0	5	0
Mr. Taylor .....	0	0	6
In Box at Head Office .....	1	9	0

£199 8 5

## MANCHESTER BRANCH—

“Chronicle” Chapel ....	23	6	2
D. C. Thomson's Chapel ..	0	6	6
Co-op. Printing Society ..	1	0	10
National Labour Press....	0	10	0
Casual Hands .....	0	11	1
“Daily News” .....	1	3	5
“Evening News” .....	3	4	0
“Guardian” & “Citizen” ..	3	6	4
Co-operative Wholesale ..	1	6	4
“Guardian” (Reddish) ..	0	3	6
“Oldham Chronicle” .....	0	1	2
“Daily Mail” .....	8	11	4
John Heywood .....	0	11	6

## OTHER BRANCHES—

Leeds .....	4	6	1
Glasgow .....	4	4	0
Gravesend .....	3	9	9
Liverpool.....	3	0	11
Sheffield .....	1	15	0
London .....	1	0	0
Dundee .....	1	0	0
Hull .....	1	0	0
Tonbridge .....	0	17	11
Birmingham .....	0	16	4
Nottingham .....	0	13	6
Edinburgh .....	0	11	0
Bradford .....	0	6	0
St. Albans .....	0	5	0
Bolton .....	0	3	0

£266 19 1

## Cheque Payments to C. W.

Bowerman ..... £266 19 1



# CHRISTMAS APPEAL, 1913.

## RECEIPTS FROM CHAPELS.

LONDON BRANCH—			£	s.	d.				£	s.	d.
"Daily Mail" .....	4	5	0			Argus (Flat) .....	0	6	8		
"News of the World" .....	2	15	3			Witherby's .....	0	6	6		
"Daily Chronicle" .....	2	5	10			"Standard" .....	0	6	2		
"Daily Express" (Night) .....	2	0	11			"Daily Mirror" (Day) .....	0	6	0		
"Daily News and Leader" .....	2	4	9			"Westminster Gazette" .....	0	4	6		
"Daily Mirror" (Night) .....	2	0	0			"People" .....	0	4	1		
Temple Press .....	1	9	0			Strangeways .....	0	4	0		
Cassell's .....	1	9	0			Doherty's .....	0	4	0		
Wyman's .....	1	8	6			"Daily Express" (Day) .....	0	4	0		
"Daily Sketch" .....	1	6	3			Straker's .....	0	3	6		
Hayman's .....	1	5	0			Hazell's (Long Acre) .....	0	3	6		
Speaight's .....	1	4	0			"Financier and Bullionist" .....	0	3	0		
Clay's .....	1	3	0			Roberts and Leete .....	0	2	3		
Odham's .....	1	2	6								
Eyre and Spottiswoode .....	1	2	4								
"Daily Citizen" .....	1	2	0								
"Field" and "Queen" .....	1	2	0								
"Star," E.C. ....	1	1	0								
"Reynolds" .....	1	1	0								
"Illustrated London News" .....	1	1	0								
"Evening Standard" .....	0	17	6								
Clowes .....	0	16	0								
Ballantyne Press .....	0	15	2								
St. Clement's Press .....	0	15	0								
"Lloyd's" .....	0	15	0								
Truscott's .....	0	14	0								
"Tit-Bits" .....	0	13	0								
"Daily Mail" (Blanket) .....	0	13	0								
Hudson and Kearns .....	0	12	5								
Harrison's .....	0	12	2								
"Daily Graphic" .....	0	12	0								
"Pall Mall Gazette" .....	0	11	6								
Co-operative Printing Society..	0	11	4								
Wertheimer, Lea & Co. ....	0	11	0								
Press Printers .....	0	10	8								
"Evening News" .....	0	10	0								
Argus .....	0	10	0								
St. Clement's Press (Day) .....	0	10	0								
"Star," S.E. ....	0	10	0								
Amalgamated Press (Fleetway)	0	9	7								
McCorquodale's, S.E. ....	0	8	9								
Harrison and Jehring .....	0	8	6								
Hazell's (Kirby Street) .....	0	8	5								
Victoria House Printing Works	0	8	0								
"Daily Mail" (Lino) .....	0	8	0								
"Sporting Life" .....	0	7	6								
King, Sell and Olding .....	0	7	6								
Merritt and Hatcher .....	0	7	1								
Jones & Co. ....	0	7	0								
Whitehall Publishing Co. ....	0	7	0								
Eden, Fisher's .....	0	7	0								
Cates .....	0	7	0								

## MANCHESTER BRANCH—

"Guardian," Reddish .....	0	4	0
C.W.S., Longsight .....	0	13	0
"Guardian" Blackfriars ..	0	1	0
"Oldham Chronicle" .....	0	3	0
National Labour Press ....	0	5	3
"Daily News" .....	0	5	9
D. C. Thomson .....	0	7	0
"Daily Mail" .....	0	12	6
"Guardian," "Citizen," and			
"Evening News" .....	0	5	0
Co-operative Printing Soc.	0	8	6
"Chronicle" Chapel .....	2	0	0

## OTHER BRANCHES—

Glasgow .....	3	13	6
Sheffield .....	1	16	5
Tonbridge .....	1	7	0
St. Albans .....	1	0	0
Leeds .....	0	12	6
Gravesend .....	0	12	1
Birmingham .....	0	10	6
Liverpool .....	0	10	3
Nottingham .....	0	7	6
Bolton ..	0	5	11

## PRIVATE DONATIONS.

Mr. Isaacs .....	0	5	0
Mr. Coombs .....	0	5	0
Mr. Sullivan .....	0	2	6
Mr. Keep .....	0	2	6
Mr. Peach .....	0	2	6
Mr. Killingbeck .....	0	1	0

Total receipts..... £69 6 9

# CHRISTMAS APPEAL, 1913.

## PAYMENTS.

No. of Card.	Name.	£	s.	d.	No. of Card.	Name.	£	s.	d.
643	Spencer, G. ....	1	0	0	3108	Fraser, R. ....	0	7	0
73	O'Neil, R. ....	1	0	0	3527	Taylor, W. J. ....	0	7	0
211	Bates, G. ....	1	0	0	749	Beard, A. ....	0	7	0
32	Fish, W. ....	1	0	0	1372	Murdock, A. ....	0	7	0
137	Burley, G. ....	1	0	0	1752	Foreman, J. ....	0	7	0
97	Smith, S. ....	1	0	0	2096	Bird, J. ....	0	7	0
222	Millward, H. ....	1	0	0	1884	Duggan, C. ....	0	6	0
567	Davis, J. ....	1	0	0	1636	Tranter, F. ....	0	6	0
17	Basire, G. ....	1	0	0	987	Buckley, J. ....	0	6	0
1299	Hale, W. ....	1	0	0	3309	Allery, A. ....	0	6	0
223	Evans, A. ....	1	0	0	3368	Holland, H. ....	0	6	0
983	Smith, A. ....	1	0	0	1208	Atkinson, A. ....	0	6	0
2207	Corton, W. ....	1	0	0	2286	Tynan, T. ....	0	6	0
1047	Scola, E. ....	1	0	0	2102	Hale, C. ....	0	6	0
2728	Coleman, M. ....	1	0	0	1835	Devitt, H. ....	0	6	0
170	Walker, J. ....	1	0	0	1494	Foy, J. ....	0	6	0
962	Yeoman, E. ....	1	0	0	756	Skelton, W. ....	0	6	0
134	Mawson, C. ....	1	0	0	2737	Little, R. ....	0	6	0
86	Nelson, J. ....	1	0	0	3145	Pearcey, J. ....	0	6	0
234	McCarthy, D. ....	1	0	0	2383	O'Brien, J. ....	0	6	0
2968	Cairo, R. ....	1	0	0	2365	Gear, R. ....	0	6	0
749	Eley, H. ....	1	0	0	3290	Day, J. ....	0	6	0
1055	Mann, W. ....	0	15	0	2334	Hickey, A. ....	0	6	0
1205	Benstead, W. ....	0	15	0	135	Nolan, J. ....	0	6	0
1921	Roberts, E. ....	0	15	0	2578	Truslow, F. ....	0	6	0
2360	Flood, T. ....	0	15	0	818	Stevens, C. ....	0	6	0
983	Greaveney, J. ....	0	15	0	1437	Owen, H. ....	0	6	0
524	Stewart, R. ....	0	15	0	38	Francis, J. ....	0	6	0
144	Flin, F. ....	0	15	0	2230	Taylor, W. ....	0	6	0
443	Cook, H. ....	0	15	0	1775	McDermott, J. ....	0	5	0
550	Gartell, J. ....	0	15	0	2297	Parker, D. ....	0	5	0
1206	Balmforth, E. ....	0	15	0	318	Lawrence, H. ....	0	5	0
201	Turney, C. ....	0	15	0	3367	Salter, A. ....	0	5	0
268	West, J. ....	0	12	0	499	Bridgeman, W. ....	0	5	0
1798	Jones, S. ....	0	10	0	351	Barry, R. ....	0	5	0
1522	Hicks, W. ....	0	10	0	327	Turner, G. ....	0	5	0
1400	Lawrence, H. ....	0	10	0	1985	Johnstone, W. ....	0	5	0
1863	Payne, T. ....	0	10	0	1328	Thompson, E. ....	0	5	0
2120	Richardson, H. ....	0	10	0	2746	Regan, D. ....	0	5	0
451	Alders, — ....	0	10	0	1027	Walton, W. ....	0	5	0
1855	Hillier, D. ....	0	10	0	420	Ditzil, F. ....	0	5	0
2649	Brewer, A. ....	0	10	0	3008	Grant, C. ....	0	5	0
3176	Jones, B. ....	0	9	0	607	Scott, J. ....	0	5	0
334	Turner, G. ....	0	9	0	620	Murray, E. ....	0	5	0
189	Russell, A. ....	0	9	0	2528	Howlett, R. ....	0	4	0
2866	Clare, R. ....	0	9	0	1066	Kenny, J. ....	0	4	0
697	Ashford, J. ....	0	9	0					
264	Jackson, W. ....	0	9	0					
2678	Self, G. ....	0	7	6					
2100	Illingworth, W. ....	0	7	0					
1694	Hopkins, A. ....	0	7	0					
482	Austen, H. ....	0	7	0					
3022	McBride, J. ....	0	7	0					
425	Manley, C. ....	0	7	0					
779	Headington, R. ....	0	7	0					
905	Bailey, J. ....	0	7	0					

### GLASGOW—

McLannigan, —	0	15	0
Marshall, —	0	15	0
Irvin, A. M.	0	15	0
Carroll, W.	0	10	0

### LEEDS—

Grindrod, E.	0	10	0
Luff, F. A.	0	10	0

## CHRISTMAS APPEAL PAYMENTS—(con.)

No. of Card.	Name.	£	s.	d.	No. of Card.	Name.	£	s.	d.
MANCHESTER—					BIRMINGHAM—				
167	Worrall, F. K. ....	1	0	0		Travers, H. ....	0	10	0
289	Woodward, J. L. ....	1	0	0	LIVERPOOL—				
322	Henshall, J. ....	1	0	0		Atherton, R. ....	0	15	0
25	Bentley, G. A. ....	1	0	0	BOLTON—				
246	Buller, W. ....	1	0	0		Smedley, R. ....	0	10	0
415	Howard, A. C. ....	0	14	0		Lowe, Miss ....	0	7	6
738	Williams, J. E. ....	0	14	0					
786	Kane, J. ....	0	14	0			69	5	6
290	Ford, A. ....	0	14	0		Balance transferred to			
145	Hall, W., sen. ....	0	14	0		free meals .....	0	1	3
108	Garner, Miss E. A. ....	0	10	0					
SHEFFIELD—							£69	6	9
	Green, E. ....	0	7	6					
	Lovett, Miss A. ....	0	10	0					

## NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL ATTENDANCES.

From July to December, 1913.

Total number of meetings—4.

	Possible.	Present.
Bispham, A. (President).....	4	4
Hollis, C. (London).....	4	4
Tonge, E. ".....	4	4
Mead, J. ".....	4	4
Tidmarsh, W. ".....	4	4
Lazarus, H. ".....	4	4
Scully, J. ".....	4	4
Hennessey, R. ".....	4	4
Brandon, J. ".....	4	4
Yates, H. (Sheffield).....	3	3
Morgan, W. (Manchester).....	4	4
Watson, M. (Dundee).....	4	4
Lemon, H. (Gravesend).....	4	4
Isaacs, G. A. (Gen. Secretary).....	4	4
Keep, J. (Gen. Organiser).....	3	3
Gurnett, J. (Trustee).....	4	4
Lovelock, F. ( " ).....	4	4

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL (SUB-COMMITTEE)  
ATTENDANCES.

From July to December, 1913.

Total number of meetings—6.

	Possible.	Present.
Bispham, A. (President).....	5	5
Tonge, E. ....	6	6
Mead, J. ....	6	6
Hollis, C. ....	6	6
Tidmarsh, W. ....	6	5
Lazarus, H. ....	6	4
Scully, J. ....	6	5
Brandon, J. ....	6	6
Hennessey, R. ....	6	5
Isaacs, G. A. (Gen. Secretary).....	6	6
Keep, J. (Gen. Organiser).....	1	1



# Result of Ballot for National Officers and Delegates for 1914.

## PRESIDENT.

No. of Card.	Candidates.	No. of Votes.
1232	Bispham, A. ....	1440
578	Lloyd, T. ....	447
1478	Rumsey, H. ....	333
2647	Siequin, E. ....	119

## EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.—LONDON DISTRICT.

No. of Card.	Candidates.	No. of Votes.	No. of Card.	Candidates.	No. of Votes.
1168	Mead, J. ....	541	1594	Sherry, S. ....	210
1733	Tonge, E. ....	513	1625	Doble, W. ....	201
736	Lazarus, H. ....	508	1865	Filbey, C. ....	196
1535	Hollis, C. ....	488	999	Topley, W. ....	194
1	Pike, G. ....	433	945	Jennings, J. ....	192
578	Lloyd, T. ....	405	438	Davis, J. ....	186
1871	Tidmarsh, W. C. ....	395	484	Tennant, A. H. ....	184
1230	Kitchen, W. ....	384	430	Gouldstone, J. ....	175
552	Wadham, J. ....	375	2498	Rew, F. ....	173
82	Vaughan, M. ....	375	371	Huckstepp, C. ....	173
246	Brandon, J. ....	328	816	Turnbull, D. ....	166
7	Green, G. ....	323	1218	Lucas, H. S. ....	162
1478	Rumsey, H. ....	323	526	Jean, A. ....	160
2016	Parker, E. G. ....	296	805	Hutchison, E. ....	155
1297	Hussey, C. ....	259	772	Shepherd, E. ....	146
2051	Rudd, E. ....	251	1029	Evans, E. ....	138
793	Jarvis, T. ....	242	3490	Hobbs, A. ....	136
1436	Bennett, C. R. ....	237	1261	Wallder, R. ....	123
593	Garland, C. ....	225	1340	Mells, G. ....	114
69	Quinn, F. ....	221	1930	Johnson, G. J. ....	111
133	Sinclair, A. J. ....	218	859	Cable, E. ....	107
1741	Holden, I. ....	213			

## DISTRICT No. 1.

No. of Card.	Candidates.	No. of Votes.
160	Binch, W. (Manchester) .....	175
190	Sharkey, D. ....	97
142	Gough, H. ....	80
112	Furber, H. ....	21
376	Kennedy, W. ....	20
119	Oldham, A. ....	14

## DISTRICT No. 2.

1 Grindrod, E. (Leeds) ..... *Unopposed.*

## DISTRICT No. 3.

86	McInnes, A. (Glasgow) .....	92
12	Mulligan, R. ....	53

## DISTRICT No. 4.

1	Chick, J. (Tonbridge) .....	51
22	Lemon, H. (Gravesend) .....	41
4	Prescott, T. (Birmingham) .....	3

## NATIONAL PRINTING AND KINDRED TRADES FEDERATION.

No. of Card.	Candidates.	No. of Votes.	No. of Card.	Candidates.	No. of Votes.
116	Sullivan, J. B. ....	1066	1230	Kitchen, W. ....	278
1232	Bispham, A. ....	963	1063	Bates, C. ....	187
82	Lundy, R. ....	500	1	Chick, J. ....	170
4	Swain, J. ....	493	21	Saunders, G. ....	70
20	Keep, J. ....	479			

NOTE.—Lundy declared elected in accordance with the conditions of Ballot.

## SIX SCRUTINEERS.

No. of Card.	Candidates.	No. of Votes.	No. of Card.	Candidates.	No. of Votes.
63	Walker, H. J. ....	578	25	Humblestone, E. ....	183
374	Sims, J. ....	496	245	Hensher, G. ....	178
844	Marks, W. ....	475	526	Jeans, A. ....	176
1077	Pape, G. ....	456	430	Gouldstone, J. ....	175
1912	Collins, W. ....	424	1715	Millard, W. ....	175
624	Scully, J. ....	351	2020	White, W. ....	174
692	Penfold, G. ....	317	755	Cooper, A. ....	174
1297	Hussey, C. ....	306	772	Shepherd, E. ....	171
1873	Hale, F. R. C. ....	278	149	Checkley, A. ....	169
593	Garland, C. ....	241	1935	Startup, A. ....	156
999	Topley, W. ....	229	2186	Page, W. ....	156
300	Brunsdon, T. ....	228	982	Hill, T. ....	147
1102	Wicks, A. ....	218	816	Turnbull, D. ....	144
371	Huckstepp, C. ....	213	1783	Gill, J. ....	138
1721	Cox, F. ....	210	1770	Beard, H. ....	138
1614	Baker, R. ....	186	1749	Turner, J. ....	119
1198	Lyons, L. ....	185	1003	Moore, C. ....	95

## SOLICITORS' REPORT.

### Extract from Messrs. Shaen, Roscoe, Massey & Co.'s Report for the Half-Year ending 30th November, 1913.

RE BLACKBURN.—The member's son was injured by a motor-car, but we were unable to obtain evidence sufficient to justify proceedings for negligence against the owner, but obtained from him a payment of £2, without any admission of liability.

RE BIRD.—We advised this member on a private matter.

GEORGE BEECHAM v. JOHNSON, SAUL, AND COMPANY.—This was an action by the member for damages for personal injuries sustained by him, and the defendants offered the member £10 in full settlement of his claim, which he agreed to accept. We accordingly received the amount, and remitted the same to the society.

RE COURT.—We advised this member with reference to a dispute with an owner of land adjoining the house he lived in.

RE J. T. CLARK.—This was a claim for £3 12s. by the member against the Wesleyan and General Assurance Society under a policy

effected by him with the society on the life of his mother. We wrote to the society for payment of the claim, but the society repudiated the claim on the ground that the proposal for the policy was incorrect.

RE DOWNES.—We advised this member on a private matter, and in the special circumstances of the case were instructed to represent him at the hearing of a summons for detinue of certain goods, some of which were recovered.

RE EGERTON.—We acted for this member on a private matter.

RE FAGG.—We advised this member on a private matter.

RE HARDING.—We advised this member on a personal matter.

RE HILL.—We advised this member on the question of an accident to his wife, caused by a motor 'bus, and, on his instructions, negotiated a settlement with the omnibus company, whereby the wife received £15 by way of compensation for the injury she had suffered.

RE HILLIER.—We acted for this member on a private matter.

RE IRISH.—We commenced proceedings on behalf of this member for injuries to a member of his family by a dog, but owing to the disappearance of the defendant the case was not heard.

RE MILLER.—We advised this member on a private matter.

RE NEAL.—We advised this member on a claim for personal injuries, and as a result of negotiations he was paid £5 beyond the amount he received under the Workmen's Compensation Act.

RE NOBLE.—We advised this member on a private matter.

RE PARKER.—We advised this member on a private matter.

PORTER v. SPOTTISWOODE AND COMPANY LIMITED.—This was an action for wages due by the defendants to the member, and the defendants paid £1 10s. in settlement of the claim.

PORTER v. SPOTTISWOODE AND COMPANY LIMITED.—This was a claim by the member for compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1906, and the company paid the amount of the claim, with £1 11s. 6d. for costs.

RE RICKET.—We advised this member on a private matter.

RE SMITH.—We advised this member on a private matter.

RE SULLY.—This member became seriously ill, and there was a question whether his illness was attributable to an accident at his work. The matter was a complicated one, and ultimately on receiving a promise from his employers to give the member his former work on his recovery no legal claim was pressed.

RE J. TURNER.—We acted in a claim by the member's mother for arrears of compensation, and obtained these.

RE WILDE.—We advised this member on a private matter.



## GENERAL ORGANISER'S REPORT.

---

### To the National Executive Council.

In presenting a report of my labours for the half-year ending December, 1913, it is most gratifying to be in a position to state that the six months just terminated, apart from being a term of peace, has been one of great progress. There has been so great a demand for my services in provincial centres that very little of my time has been devoted to the London area, but as opportunities have arisen they have been taken advantage of with a fair amount of success.

Two very pleasing instances in the metropolis are the solidifying of the firm of Hazell, Watson, and Viney, Long Acre, and the enrolment as members of the society of the whole of the females employed at W. P. Griffiths and Sons, Prugean Square and Great New Street. Although the men who were working at the former firm were receiving the recognised rate of wages and working under union conditions, we claimed but two as members. Whenever time permitted I met these men and used peaceful persuasion, with the result that the whole of the men working in the machine department have now taken up cards. Allen and Hanbury, Bethnal Green, and Eden, Fisher and Company, Fenchurch Street, have also been added to our fair house list, and at the latter firm the men received a substantial increase in wages.

In Birmingham great strides have been made. You will remember that at the conclusion of the preceding half-year efforts were being made in this district to bring about not only a solidification of our forces, but better conditions for our members. Following up the success that had attended my work when I reported in June, I kept in touch with the branch officials and made several visits to the town, with the result that the membership, which numbered 26 at that period, has now reached 96. The General Secretary has concluded an agreement with the employers whereby our members have benefited by a reduction in working hours and a substantial increase in wages.

Taking advantage of the Cardiff Trades and Labour Council's organising week, I spent some eight days in that town in order if possible to establish a branch, but owing to the apathy of those whom it mostly concerned my efforts were unavailing. This is to be regretted, because there is ample room for improvement in the conditions under which the men work in this district.

A brief visit to Bristol, where I held meetings with the employés of Messrs. Robinson's, a large printing establishment in that town, brought about the formation of a branch, which, although numerically small, should improve, there being a fair amount of scope for organising purposes in this area.

The Nottingham Branch is making steady progress, and the General Secretary has been successful in obtaining an agreement giving substantial increases in wages to the members.

Having successfully settled the rotary question in Manchester, the branch committee turned their attention to the strengthening of the flat section in that area, and accordingly I received instructions to render all possible assistance. Many difficulties had to be overcome, owing to the prejudices that exist through the indiscretions of the official that preceded the present branch secretary.

Altogether I spent some five weeks in the locality. Organising meetings were held from time to time, and personal intercourse with both males and females were made, and although we have not so far succeeded in thoroughly solidifying the forces of this section it is gratifying to record that splendid progress has been made, and when I took my leave of the town, owing to other work requiring my attention, 120 new members had been enrolled. I desire to tender my best thanks to Mr. Lundy and the branch committee for the advice and assistance they rendered me during my stay in the neighbourhood.

Liverpool, where a question arose as to the staffing of machines, next called for assistance from headquarters. Acting under the General Secretary's instructions, I waited upon the manager of the "Liverpool Daily Post," and after discussing the matter with him succeeded in getting the firm to agree to place an additional man on each machine. This meeting with the approval of the men concerned, the matter terminated satisfactorily. It was also brought to my notice that there was a possibility of organising the publishing staffs in the different newspaper offices in the town. I arranged for meetings to be held with these men, and am pleased to record that 35 new members have been enrolled in the branch.

A new branch has been formed at Wolverhampton, which cannot for the present be numerically large, owing to the small field for operations, there being but two small newspaper offices in the town, whilst the flat section is of such a meagre nature that it provides scarcely any material for our work. Mr. R. Favil, the energetic branch secretary, is giving every attention to our members, and I feel confident that the latest addition to the society will render a good account of itself.

Darlington and Middlesbrough have been visited, and although at the time of writing nothing definite has been accomplished, I am hopeful that when next I journey north we shall add still further to our list of branches.

Before concluding I beg to tender my best thanks to the various branch secretaries I have met during my travels, who have been ever ready to advise and assist me whenever opportunities have occurred. Especially do I appreciate the valuable assistance that has been rendered me by the different local secretaries of the Typographical Association, without whose co-operation much that

has been accomplished might have been left undone. That the good relationship that exists with this body and the N.S.O.P. & A. long continues is the earnest desire of,

Yours faithfully,

J. KEEP, General Organiser.

### GOVERNING COUNCIL DELEGATES.

Branch.	Delegates.	Card No.
BIRMINGHAM .....	W. Woodman.....	1
BOLTON .....	P. Manning .....	5
DUNDEE .....	D. M. Robb .....	3
EDINBURGH .....	W. Moran .....	4
GRAVESEND .....	W. Webb.....	1
GLASGOW .....	J. Crawford .....	52
LONDON.....	H. Rumsey .....	1478
	J. B. Sullivan .....	116
	H. Lazarus.....	736
	R. Hollamby.....	796
	W. Kitchen .....	1230
	C. Bates .....	1063
	J. Wadham .....	552
	C. Hollis .....	1535
	M. Vaughan .....	82
	H. Lucas.....	1218
	E. Tonge .....	1733
	S. Sherry .....	1594
	A. Lane .....	975
	W. Tidmarsh.....	1971
	W. Brown .....	1557
	T. Dillon .....	2483
LEEDS .....	P. Perray .....	9
LIVERPOOL .....	C. E. Howard .....	33
MANCHESTER.....	W. Jackson .....	52
	Jos. Berry .....	214
	S. Stead .....	174
	R. Lundy .....	76
	Miss A. Noblett.....	16
SHEFFIELD .....	J. Swain .....	10
	Miss C. Deeks .....	37
	Miss V. Mercer .....	62
ST. ALBANS .....	A. Baker .....	2
TONBRIDGE .....	J. Cbick .....	1
	Miss R. Millis .....	4
LETCHWORTH .....	J. Millbank .....	973
BRISTOL.....	S. R. Hutton.....	1
EXECUTIVE COUNCIL....	J. Mead .....	1168
	A. McInnes .....	86



# DISTRICT SECRETARIES' REPORTS.

## No. 2 DISTRICT (YORKSHIRE).

### To the Executive Council.

In submitting my report for the district during the past six months it will be found to be more of a parochial character than hitherto, owing to circumstances unforeseen and over which I had no control, viz., the action of the local employers in respect to our Federation wages movement, and my position as secretary to the Federation rendering it imperative that I should be in constant touch with the movement in case of eventualities.

At the time of writing, although the memorial was submitted to the employers as far back as September last, we have not as yet got into conference with them on the matter, the delay in the meantime being responsible for an unusual number of Federation delegate meetings, as a result of the matter being referred to the two national bodies, hence my labours for the period under review, in the matter of organising, have been practically confined to Sheffield, with few exceptions.

With the advent of 1914 we have entered on the last stage of the "Yorkshire District Agreement," which terminates in practically six months time in the various news offices covered thereby. During the intervening period it behoves every "printers' assistant" connected with the news offices in any capacity to take up membership with the society, and along with those who are already members be prepared to assist in formulating any proposals or suggestions considered advisable or necessary to be incorporated in the next agreement, so that there can be no excuse on the part of anybody for saying the agreement doesn't affect them, or that this, that, and the other was done without their knowledge and approval. I also hope no time will be lost in drafting the proposed new conditions, in order that they may be submitted to the employers in good time so as to admit of full consideration and fair adjustment, which will enable them to become operative immediately on the expiry of the present agreement, thereby avoiding a prolongation of the old rates.

Dealing with the branches separately, so far as Sheffield is concerned, the Male Section shows a slight decrease in membership as compared with last year, but in view of the interesting position that is before us I hope to see material improvement both numerically and financially during the current year, the prospects for which rest with the members themselves, and should act as a stimulus to all to rise to the occasion and assist in making the section as strong as possible.

With a scale of wages for females included in the Federation

memorial my energies have been chiefly devoted to this section during the half-year under review, also to completing the organisation of the females employed at Messrs. Stephenson, Blake, and Company, and I am pleased to say substantial progress has been made in both directions, as we have now upwards of 150 members on the books. With respect to the latter firm, as already reported, I have been able, with the assistance of the local Federation and the influence of the National E.C., to bring about a considerable improvement in the wages and working conditions of the females employed at the firm mentioned, varying from 6d. to as much as 4s. per week in the case of piece workers according to age, and an advance from 9s. to 12s. per week for datal hands in warehouse 21 years of age and upwards.

A movement by the men at the same firm has resulted, in addition to an increase on the present wages rates, to a reduction of hours from 54 to 51. This latter concession also applies to the females, without any loss in wages thereby, so that, taken collectively, I think it will be conceded the latter have done exceedingly well.

If as a result of the wages movement in the printing trade we are able to get a standard rate fixed for the females (and personally I see no reason why we should not, that is, if the Federation only remains true to its promise) the outlook for the future, from a membership point of view, would be much improved and placed on a sounder foundation; at present it is somewhat uncertain.

The Leeds Branch continues to make progress, both in numbers and financial stability, which is very gratifying to me, as it will be acceptable to the E.C., considering the anxious time that was passed through in the early stages of the reorganisation.

During the early part of the half-year considerable unrest became manifest amongst the members, particularly those employed at the "Yorkshire Post," as a result of the unsatisfactory working conditions complained of, coupled with the desire for some improvement in wages, especially by those employed at the lower rates. Negotiations were opened with the firm by myself in correspondence, with a view of bringing about some improvement, if possible. Deputations from the men interviewed the management, but all to no purpose, the old agreement being trotted out on each occasion and put forward as binding on both parties for the period mentioned. Eventually matters took a serious turn that evidently had its effect on the management, inasmuch that they agreed to arrange a conference to discuss the matters at issue.

This conference, comprising Mr. Isaacs (General Secretary), myself, and a representative of the men, met Mr. Phillips and Mr. Thornton at the London office of the paper concerned, as a result of which, thanks largely to the diplomacy of Mr. Isaacs and the spirit of reasonableness shown by Mr. Phillips, an understanding was arrived at by which certain concessions were granted, and an appeal

made on behalf of the lower grades, which has since been met by an increase of 1s. per week.

The result of this conference has, I believe, smoothed matters over for the present. One thing further I hope it has also done, that is, been the means of showing members the necessity of adopting constitutional methods in matters of this kind, in preference to rushing headlong in the dark, not realising where such action might lead and the possible consequences.

The Hull Branch continues much on the same lines as heretofore, with a secretary and officials fully alive at all times to the interests of the members generally. During the latter part of the last year my services were requested in connection with the discharge of a member from the "Eastern Morning News" office, the action of the firm not appearing satisfactory to the other members employed in the same office. I accordingly sought an interview with Mr. Bell, the managing editor, who at all times treats me with the utmost courtesy, and, after hearing the explanation from him, together with the machine-room manager, I was quite satisfied that we had no case and that the action was not against the man personally, but solely a reduction of staff. However, I succeeded in getting his services retained up to the end of the year, or till such time as he had obtained another situation, hoping in the meantime the matter would right itself.

One or two other details in respect to overtime rates, etc., were also dealt with at the same interview, and settled, and seeing that I have not heard anything further on this matter since, I conclude all is working smoothly. I hope to attend the annual meetings of both the Leeds and Hull Branches.

With respect to Bradford, I had hoped by this time to have made arrangements for a further effort at organisation by spending a full week there during the present month, but as mentioned previously circumstances have prevented me for the time being. One thing is certain, if Bradford is to be roused, something desperate will have to be done, as the position there has certainly reached rock bottom.

However, as soon as possible I hope to get in touch with them again, and see if the printers' assistants of Bradford can be moved from their slumbering position, which is nothing short of a disgrace to them and the city they belong to.

Yours fraternally,

J. SWAIN, District Secretary.



**No. 3 DISTRICT (SCOTTISH).****To the Executive Council.**

The half-year just closed has been a rather quiet and uneventful one in the Scottish district. In Glasgow we commenced the half-year by seriously considering the question of tendering the necessary six months' notice for the termination of our agreement with the local newspaper proprietors. As I reported at the time, the question was raised by one of the chapels, on whose behalf a deputation waited on the branch committee with a request that the latter should immediately take the necessary steps to terminate the agreement. The committee was naturally desirous of knowing to what extent the views expressed by this particular chapel represented the views of the other chapels concerned, and for the purpose of obtaining this information caused a series of chapel meetings to be held, at which the matter was gone very thoroughly into. It was found that the consensus of opinion—indeed, the almost unanimous opinion—of the members concerned was that, having regard to all that was involved in the proposal, the time was not opportune for the termination of the agreement. The committee accordingly allowed the matter to drop for the time being.

The period under consideration has not been a particularly fruitful one for this branch from the point of view of membership; in fact, a slight falling off in this respect has to be reported. Quite a number of the members have been transferred to other branches, and that, while not involving a loss of membership to the society, has an appreciable effect on the figures of my returns. However, there are not wanting signs that this loss to the branch will be more than made up in the near future.

Employment has been fairly steady throughout the half year, and, of course, with the approach of the summer season we are entitled to look forward to an increased briskness in trade. At the same time, our unemployed payments are considerably in excess of those of the previous six months.

I am pleased to report that the rather unsettled state of affairs in this branch, to which I referred at length in my last report, may be said to be now at an end, for, excepting the usual crop of those small matters which it would seem are inseparable from even the best terms of relationship between employer and employed, we have just concluded a period of six months' peaceful harmony such as we have not been permitted to enjoy for some years. It is perhaps unwise to speculate as to what this might be attributed to, but I personally am inclined to think that it is due to our determination, as expressed in our actions, to maintain a firm grasp of that which we have won, and to strenuously resist the slightest injustice which it may be attempted to impose upon us. In other words, I think we may claim to have awakened in the breasts of our opponents a wholesome respect for our powers, although I am not prepared to

state that we have yet succeeded in inspiring them with any greater love for us, nor, I am sorry to say, can I hold out any hope of the tender passion ever having any place in our relationship.

With regard to our Edinburgh Branch, I am unable to report any great progress. True, we have not gone back, but then, neither have we gained any ground, and, so long as the attendant circumstances remain unchanged, we shall only progress in this town deliberately. The organised section of the workers here, influenced by the unfair charges made against us some time ago by a kindred union, are actively opposing all our efforts to organise, instead of using the opportunities which are afforded them, by their proximity in the workshop to the unorganised workers in the trade, of propagating the principles of Trade Unionism, which one would think their own interests as Trade Unionists, apart from everything else, would impel them to do. It is naturally somewhat difficult to get hold of specific details in proof of this, but that it is so admits of no doubt whatever, and I can imagine those persons who were originally responsible for this deplorable state of things chuckling to themselves over the (to them) splendid success which is attending their efforts to discredit a Trade Union with which they are affiliated, and from which they never hesitate to look for assistance when assistance is required. However, the situation is not by any means hopeless. There is more than a mere possibility of our being able to triumph over these obstacles, and adding to our numerical strength until our branch is more in keeping with the position that Edinburgh holds in the printing industry than is our present membership.

I am able to report much more satisfactorily with regard to our Dundee Branch. To begin with, in spite of difficulties which in their way were almost as great as those in Edinburgh are, we have succeeded in increasing our membership to the extent of about 100 per cent. The peculiar difficulties which the position in Dundee presented could only be understood by those on the spot, and it is very gratifying indeed to reflect that, at long last, these difficulties have been almost completely overcome. Secondly, we have been successful, as no doubt the General Secretary has already reported, in securing an advance of 1s. 6d. per week on the standard rate for all grades; this, too, notwithstanding the fact that our agreement here had still two years to run. I take it that there are not many Trade Unions which can lay claim to a success of this peculiar description. It is also interesting as showing the measure of recognition which the employers are prepared to give our union now as compared with that of a few years ago. I only wish I were able to make a report like this more often, but, after all, perhaps the "slow and sure" method of progressing is much the best. At any rate, I think the results are always more permanent in character, and cost less, than those which accrue from the methods which are being advocated to-day in some quarters. Yours fraternally,

JAMES CRAWFORD.

# List of Donations to Other Societies in Aid of Trade Movements since May, 1909.

		£	s.	d.
1909				
May	17—Amalgamated Musicians' Union .....	5	0	0
July	8—Tramway Workers.....	2	0	0
Sept.	9—Swedish Strikers .....	10	0	0
"	30—Jewish Tailors.....	2	10	0
1910				
Jan.	20—Ebbw Vale Lock-out.....	5	0	0
Feb.	3—Quarrymen's Lock-out.....	5	0	0
April	14—Wagon Builders' Strike.....	2	0	0
June	30—Cabinetmakers' Society .....	5	0	0
July	28—Brushmakers' Society .....	10	0	0
Sept.	1—Chainmakers' Lock-out .....	7	7	0
Dec.	1—Boilermakers' Lock-out .....	10	0	0
"	9—Miners' Lock-out .....	5	0	0
"	9—Plasterers' Society.....	0	15	0
1911				
Oct.	11—Women's Trade Union League.....	3	0	0
1912				
March	23—Jute Workers .....	1	0	0
April	1—Miners' Federation .....	3	0	0
June	4—Sheffield Women Workers .....	2	0	0
"	5—Amalgamated Musicians' Union .....	2	0	0
"	25—Transport Workers.....	10	0	0
"	25—National Amalgamated Union of Labour.....	2	0	0
"	25—Lea Mills Strike Fund.....	2	0	0
Sept.	19—Typefounders' Dispute .....	2	0	0
Nov.	22—Hollow Ware Workers .....	3	0	0
"	29—T.A. Lock-out, Newry .....	1	0	0
Dec.	24—Agricultural Workers.....	2	0	0
"	24—Saltworkers' Union .....	2	0	0
"	24—Amalgamated Musicians' Union .....	4	0	0
"	24—Cabdrivers' Union.....	1	0	0
"	24—Metal Workers' Appeal.....	1	0	0
1913				
Feb.	8—Cabdrivers' Union.....	5	0	0
March	4—Bulgarian and Servian Trades Unions .....	10	0	0
"	13—Cabdrivers' Dispute .....	1	0	0
"	26—Cabdrivers' Dispute .....	5	0	0
May	6—Pottery Workers.....	5	0	0
"	6—Glass .....	3	0	0
June	17—Black Country Dispute.....	10	0	0
"	17—Plasterers' Strike .....	2	0	0
"	17—Oxford Tram Strike .....	2	0	0
July	11—Jewish Bakers' Society.....	1	0	0
"	11—Agricultural Workers.....	2	0	0
Aug.	13—Amalgamated Musicians' Union .....	5	0	0
"	13—Calico Printers' Union .....	2	0	0
"	29—Transport Workers' Federation .....	2	0	0
Sept.	10—Napiers' Strike Fund .....	1	0	0
"	10—Painters' Society .....	2	0	0
"	27—Dublin Strike Appeal .....	41	0	0
Oct.	8—Women's Trade Union .....	3	0	0
"	8—Russian Textile Workers .....	6	0	0
Nov.	7—Welsh Miners' Federation .....	10	0	0
Dec.	17—Bookbinders' Union .....	4	0	0

---

£232 12 0

---



# The Trade Union and Labour Movement in Berlin.

---

## The General Secretary's Report of a visit to the Berlin Trades Council in August, 1913.

---

I have pleasure in submitting herewith a report of my visit to the Trades Council of Berlin as the representative of this society. The visit was arranged by the London Trades Council as a return visit to that made by the Berlin Trades Council in May, 1913. The party consisted of five members directly elected by the London Trades Council, and seven appointed by that number of affiliated societies. The Trades Council's representatives were: J. Stokes (Glass Blowers), W. Coffey (Bookbinders), W. Lock (Gasworkers), G. Jones (Warehousemen and Cutters), and B. Cooper (Cigar Makers), with F. Knee (Secretary). The members appointed by affiliated societies were: B. Tillett (Dock, Wharf and Riverside Workers), C. Jesson (Amalgamated Musicians' Union), S. F. Crampin (Correctors of the Press), D. Carmichael (Shop Assistants), S. Stennett (Carpenters and Joiners), and G. A. Isaacs (Operative Printers and Assistants). The objects of the visit were, first, to convey fraternal greetings from the Trade Unionists of London to our comrades in Berlin, second, to study the details of the movement in Berlin, and exchange opinions with the hope of mutually benefiting by this experience.

It is the desire of our Executive Council that my report shall be as full and complete as possible so that it may be interesting as well as informing, and I will make an endeavour to comply with that instruction.

The party left Victoria Station at 8-30 on Friday, August 16th, arriving at Folkestone at 10-30, where we at once embarked for Flushing. The journey across the water was most enjoyable, the fates being on our side by providing us with a passage that was as smooth as even I could desire. I am no believer in the sentiment, "A life on the ocean wave." I can enjoy a life for a short period on the ocean, but I draw the line at the slightest approach of a "wave," for that always gives to me a peculiar "turned inside-out kind of feeling." However, on this occasion I was favoured, and able to enjoy the comfort of a few hours in my bunk without feeling that my digestive organs were doing "rag-time" from the crown of my head down to my boots.

We landed at Flushing about 4-30 where the first performance was "kit inspection"; all passengers were ranged up alongside the barrier, whilst important looking gentlemen in uniform examined our luggage for contraband. There could be no advance until the official placed his magic mark upon each bag, and this done we were able to seek the seats in the train which had been reserved for our party.

I would like to give a word of praise for the comfort of the

accommodation upon the trains, upon which we travelled second class for the reason that there was no third class. Each seat was numbered, and an indicator on the door showed which of those seats was engaged.

The compartment was made to hold three persons on each side, with an arm and head rest on both sides of each passenger. On the wall in



WATCHING THE POLICEMAN  
WATCHING THE PHOTOGRAPHER.

each corridor was a box with a glass front containing a large axe, saw, hammer, files, chisels, and spanners, for use in case of emergency, and in view of the recent disasters on the British railways it would be worth the trouble if our own railways adopted this idea also.

Our journey lay across Holland, the ride being through a country quite flat and without particular interest. After a journey of three hours we arrived at Goch on the German

frontier, where we stayed for 20 minutes for a further examination of our luggage. The Customs officials here, in addition to their splendid uniforms, wore also fierce moustaches in the approved German style. The platform of the station was patrolled by German policemen, who were as unlike our men in blue as it is possible for them to be. They were attired in military uniform with sword, revolver and tin hats complete, and need I add the inevitable moustache "à la Kaiser." Whilst waiting for the luggage to be examined I took the liberty of attempting to obtain a few photographs, and now take the further liberty of reproducing some of the results. I had not then learned that the man with a camera is an object of suspicion in the eyes of every German official of any grade. I attempted to take a photograph of the station policeman, but my courage could not rise beyond a distant contemplation of his helmet and sword, so I let that opportunity pass.



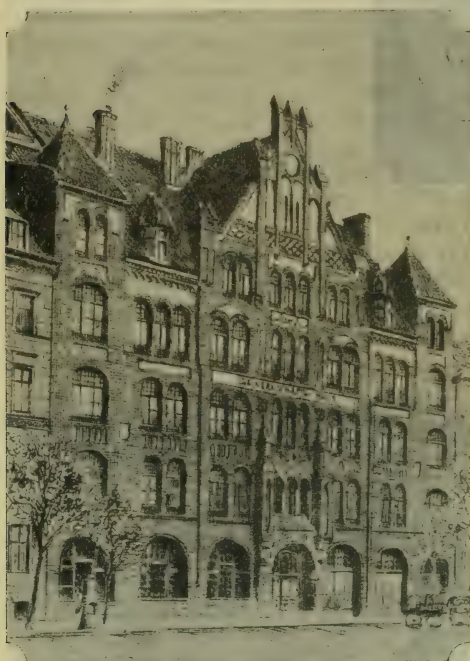
SOME OF THE PARTY.—"WHO'S THE LADY?"

From Goch to Berlin the journey was uneventful, there being very

little in the scenery to interest us. We arrived eventually at the Friedrichstrasse Station, Berlin, at 6-30, and received a cordial welcome from our German comrades, who were awaiting us. From this moment they assumed control of our every action, and never left us for one moment unattended, except a few brief hours for sleep, until we departed on the following Wednesday. We were at once conveyed in "taxis" to our hotel, allowed about five minutes to wash and then marched off to the "Gewerkschafts Haus."

### The Gewerkschafts Haus.

The Gewerkschafts Haus is the home of the Berlin Trades Council, in English it would be called the "Trades Council Building." I have



THE GEWERKSCHAFTS HAUS.

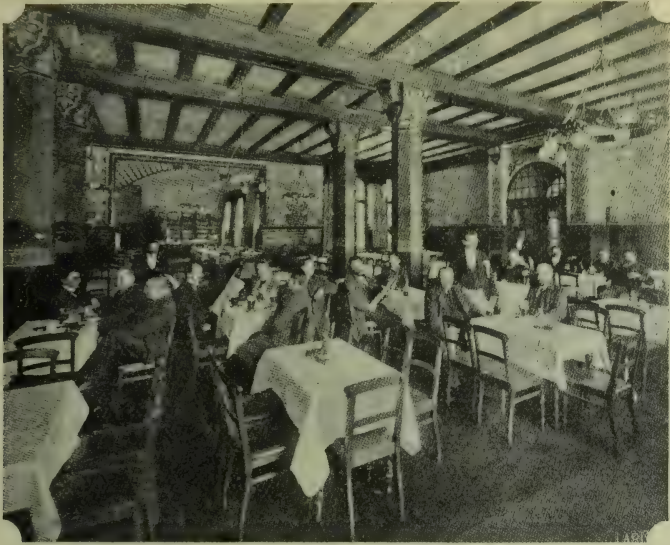
given here a view of the exterior of these premises, which are owned entirely by the Berlin Trade Unionists. The building contains on the ground floor a restaurant where members of the affiliated societies can meet for their evening meal. It is a common custom in Berlin for workpeople to take a light lunch to work with them for the midday meal, and to have their evening meal in one of the numerous "cafés" that abound in every street. The Berlin Trade Unions make a use of this custom by providing a restaurant where their members can meet during the evening to discuss social as well as business matters.

In addition to this restaurant, there were several

concert halls of various sizes in the building, and the illustration will give you some idea of the handsome "Grosser Hall," or Large Hall. You will notice a large concert platform on the right of the picture, and, also, that the hall is set out with tables instead of rows of chairs alone as in England. The picture cannot properly convey the chief features of this hall, which were the emblematic pictures of Labour (one of which can be seen), and the designs and badges of the respective Trade Unions. Above the platform can be seen in the centre the badge of the Metal Workers' Union, and in all there are twelve such designs.

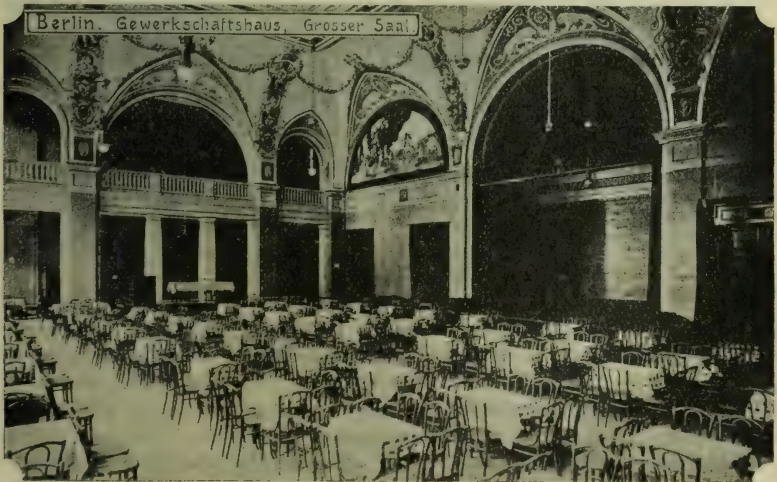


In another portion of the building is to be found the well equipped and strictly supervised lodging house, for the convenience of Trade Unionists travelling in search of work. Every man seeking a lodging



THE RESTAURANT.

in this house is provided with a warm bath, and while he is bathing his clothes are taken away and thoroughly cleaned and purified. The beds are arranged in rooms containing from one up to eleven beds, with prices ranging from 4½d. for a bed in the large room, up to 1s. 6d.



THE LARGE HALL.

for a single bedded room. It was explained to us that the bed linen was changed for each fresh occupant of a bed, even if only in use one night, and those of us who have had experience of some hotels could appreciate what this meant. In addition to these portions of the premises in actual use by the unions collectively, there are a great number of offices let to those unions, or branches of unions, that have no premises of their own, also many offices let to business people, and apartments for residential purposes. One floor is occupied by the German General Federation of Trade Unions, and the International Secretariat, both of which I shall refer to again later.

### **Memorial Service to August Bebel.**

Our original programme provided for a Sunday morning visit to the Kaiser's Palace at Potsdam, but we chose instead to



THE LATE HERR BEBEL.

pay a tribute to the memory of August Bebel, the recently deceased leader of the German Social Democrats, by attending one of the sixteen Memorial Services to be held in honour to his memory. The meeting we attended was arranged to commence at twelve, in a hall capable of holding 4,500 persons, where a special row of seats was reserved for our party. At 11-30 every seat was taken, and at 12 o'clock there was not an inch of space available. The proceedings commenced by the singing of appropriate songs by a choir of about 200 male voices, unaccompanied by

any instruments; and this alone was well worth hearing.

Herr E. Bernstein delivered an oration lasting well over an hour, touching upon the life work of August Bebel, his efforts, his accomplishments, and his aspirations. We were surprised at the stolidity of the audience, for although we could not understand the orator's words, his gestures and facial expression conveyed a world of meaning to us. Mr. Fred Knee spoke a few well-chosen words on behalf of the London Trades Council and the British Socialist Party. I was specially interested in the personnel of the audience, which was comprised of all grades and classes of workers, all united in one common purpose to do honour to the memory of a departed leader of the great movement in which they were humble workers. I doubt if we in England have ever seen so wonderful a display of reverent appreciation as was shown by this meeting, which was only one of 15 others all equally well attended. In this alone we could see signs of the wonderful solidarity of the German workers, and while we envied them for this accomplishment, we all feel that the same can be attained here in England if we but devote ourselves to that purpose.



### Everything "Verboten."

We passed the remainder of the Sunday afternoon by a visit to the Zoological Gardens which are very similar to those in Regent's Park, except that all the animals speak German. It was here I received the first touch of German officialism, for as I strolled through the gates with my camera ready for action, I caught sight of a uniform and moustache and heard a torrent of words ending with "verboten," a word that we soon became quite used to. No matter where we went in Berlin we always found a notice stating that something or the other was "verboten," and we soon learnt that this or the other was "forbidden." I surrendered my camera, (as a matter of fact it was



THE ENGLISH DELEGATES AND THE BERLIN TRADES COUNCIL  
RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

taken away from me before I knew it) but could not escape the suspicious glances of these worthy officials. Perhaps they thought that I might take a picture of the man at the gate, and later a picture of the gorillas, and feared my not remembering which was which. However, I soon became used to parting with that instrument of torture as it was the custom to deliver up such weapons before entering most of the public buildings. Sunday evening was spent (and a large portion of Monday morning) by visiting the various cafés, and



eventually we were taken home at 3 o'clock on Monday morning. It must not be understood that it was our condition that called for a person to take us home, but simply the fact that most people in Berlin speak German, and could not understand our politely worded requests for direction. We were surprised to find all the cafés still open at that hour, tramcars and cabs plying for hire and the streets as crowded as the Strand at 7 o'clock on any Sunday evening.

### **The Trades Union System.**

On Monday morning the serious work of our visit was commenced. We were taken to the Reichstag (the German Houses of Parliament), and allowed a thorough inspection of the building. From there we journeyed to the offices of the Tailors' Union, where we had our first insight into the amazing thoroughness of the German system of Trade Union management. It will help you to more easily understand the details of the various unions I hope to describe if I give you at once an idea of the general principles upon which this movement in Germany is conducted.

In 1907 the organised Labour movement in Germany consisted of 1,000,000 members, divided into 65 different Trade Unions. At the end of 1912 the membership had increased to 2,600,000, while the number of societies had decreased to 47. The movement consists of highly centralised societies, each working upon a perfectly organised methodical system, with a rigid discipline upon the branches and membership. All societies in the movement proper are affiliated to the General Commission of Trade Unions, which is the body that controls the German Trade Union movement. No society can claim to be in the Labour movement unless it is affiliated to the General Commission, and in fact the few unions that remain outside contain an insignificant proportion of the organised workers.

As against the 2,600,000 workers affiliated to the General Commission there are several Christian Unions attached to the churches, with a combined membership in 1911 of 340,957. There are also the Hirsch-Duncker, or Liberal Unions, with a membership in 1912 of 107,743, formed by two politicians bearing those names, their desire being to attract men to unions run for the support of the Liberal Party, and in opposition to those affiliated to the General Commission, which are all Social Democratic. It is not possible for me to go into the difference of policy between these several classes of unions, except to say that the Central Federations (those affiliated to the General Commission) are all in favour of the right to strike and political action, and are governed on a democratic system, whereas the Christian and the Hirsch-Duncker Unions do not believe in the strike, are against political action, and are not controlled on a democratic system. I shall be happy to give the full details and figures to any member who is desirous of having further information upon this point. It is compulsory for every Trade Union affiliated with the General Commission to also affiliate in each of its branches to the local Trades

Councils, and neglect to do so, places that union outside the bona-fide Trade Union movement.

The General Commission of Trade Unions has erected a Trade Union School and Circulating Library, both of which will be briefly described later.

In actual practice the General Commission is the ruling body of both the industrial and political sides of the movement, but in theory these two activities are kept distinct. The Political Party elect their own Officers and Committee of Management, but as the electors are all Trade Unionists, and the elected committee and officers all men of note in the Trade Union movement, it, therefore, works out that the same individuals control the destiny of the Trade Unions and the Social Democratic Party.

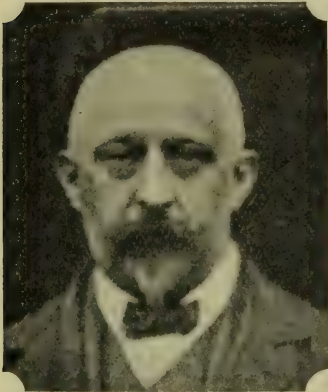
### **Method of Collecting Contributions.**

The method of collecting the contributions of the membership of the union is different from ours, resembling very much the method of our insurance companies. Collectors are appointed to call at each member's house to receive his contribution, and a stamp is given as a receipt for any cash paid. This stamp the member sticks into his book, which is returned at stated periods to his branch office. In addition to receiving the weekly contribution the collector also issues to each member a copy of the weekly journal of his union. This system is, apparently, much more expensive than ours, but so large is the membership of each union, so perfect the system of control, and so completely centralised the whole of the work, that in actual practice the cost of management does not exceed that of the average English Trade Union.

### **One Industry—One Trade Union.**

No new Union that is formed to cater for a class of workers for whom a Union already exists can be affiliated to the General Commission, but, on the other hand, considerable influence toward amalgamation is always being brought to bear upon existing Unions whose members are engaged upon any similar work. In Germany we find the policy of "One Industry, One Trade Union" fully carried out. The Woodworkers' Union enrols within its ranks cabinet makers, carpenters and joiners, french polishers, furniture makers, pattern makers, or any person, male or female, who handles wood in any shape or form. The same applies to the Metal Workers', who enrol engineers, blacksmiths, fitters, sheet metal workers, electrical armature winders, etc., both male and female. The Brewery Workers admit the brewer, bottler, packer, drayman, in fact, everyone concerned in this industry except the consumer. In the printing trade the centralisation is not yet complete, as there are at present two Unions, one admitting compositors, machine minders, litho printers, etc., the other consisting of printers' assistants, male and female. I am informed by Herr Baumgarten, the general secretary of the Printers'

Assistants of Germany, that their amalgamation is arranged, and only awaits the passing of a certain period to become effective. In the Printers' Assistants' Union of Germany there are 16,000 members. The largest branch, Berlin, is in many respects almost identical with our London Branch. Out of 5,000 members, 3,200 are males (the same number as ours in London), the remaining 1,800 are females. I had not time to get the full details of wages for all grades, but I ascertained that for rotary assistants wages are about 1s. 6d. less per week than in London. The contribution to the society in Berlin is about equal to that of our London Branch, namely, 8d. per week.



HERR BAUMGARTEN,  
*Secretary Printers' Assistants' Society of Germany.*

We were informed by those in possession of the history of the movement that the past years of oppression have caused a spirit of revolt among the workers, and added to this is the fact that compulsory military training renders men used to discipline and amenable to control. The spirit of revolt has made the workers accept trade organisation as an effort towards freedom, whilst the general obedience to discipline and control has alone made possible the effectiveness of the great organisations whose existence depends entirely upon the loyal and absolute support of the membership.

I hope the foregoing brief explanation will give you some idea of the wonderful progress made by the German Central Federations, a progress which is still continuing, and also of the methods of centralised control upon which the movement is based. I will endeavour later to describe the central offices of some of the unions and the system upon which they work.

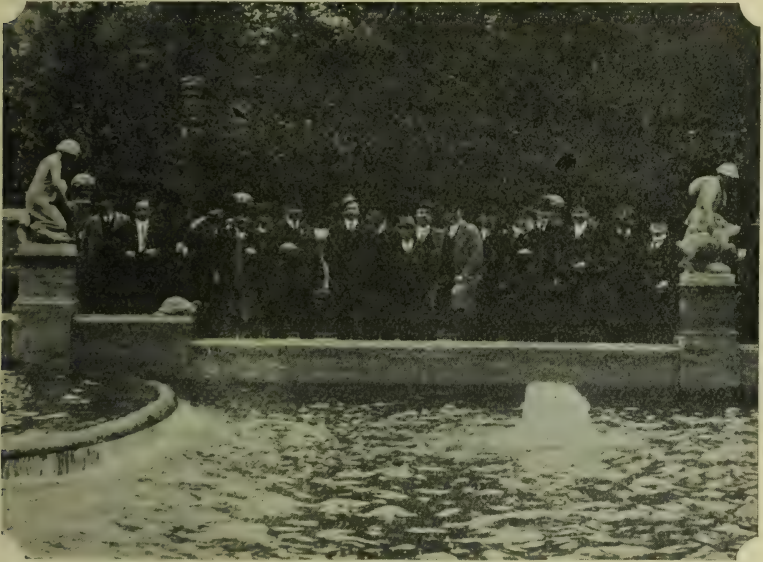
### **German Approved Societies for National Insurance.**

Under the German Insurance Laws all insured persons must belong to the sick society connected with their own industry. There are no miscellaneous approved societies as we now have in England, but only the one society for each particular industry. This fact is taken advantage of by the German Trade Unions, and the organisation of the workers into one society for sickness is one of the means by which the Trade Union movement has so largely grown. By this system of what may be called Industrial State Sick Societies, the Trade Unionists are able to elect members and officers of their Union to the management committee of these societies, and thus the National Insurance of Germany is, in fact, actually controlled by the membership, and upon Trade Union principles.

In many instances these Industrial State Sick Societies have built large buildings in which to carry on their work, and the Trade Union



offices are usually held in the same building. For instance, the Tailors' Sick Society has a splendid block of buildings, part of which is used for state benefit purposes, but by far the larger portion is let to the Tailors' Trade Union, with the result that every insured person in the tailoring industry is brought into direct contact with the Trade Union's offices and officers. In this building also are to be found doctors employed by the sick society, ready at all times to attend to members. There is also a department in which is installed a fully qualified optician, who attends to the wants of members in the shape of eye glasses and also for any other surgical appliances. The German workmen, both in the State Sick Society, the Trade Unions, and the



IN FRIEDREICHSTROM PARK.

Political Party, do not believe in letting the capitalist do anything that they can do as well, and often better, for themselves.

Our approved society regulations under the National Insurance Act are as far different from the German system as it is possible for them to be, for there they have no Prudential or other Insurance Companies meddling with the business and anxious to help the workers on some consideration for themselves. When we have further experience of this Act, we should be very well advised to copy German examples, and hand the whole business, in fact, not as now in theory only, to the insured persons for them to attend to their own welfare.

### **The Woodworkers' Union.**

This union has a membership of 196,000, spread over 856 branches, the Berlin Branch having a membership of 30,000. The union is

housed in a handsome block of buildings on freehold property, and the portion not in use by the union is let for residential and business purposes. On the ground floor is the office of the Berlin Branch, with very comfortable waiting rooms for unemployed members, consisting of reading room and rooms for various games and pastimes. In spite of the much lauded prosperity of Germany, according to a portion of our English press, there are 5,000 members of the Berlin Branch of this union unemployed. There is, as you will readily understand, a need for a perfect system to cope with the finding of employment and the payment of unemployed benefit. The latter is paid on the day of the week corresponding to that on which the member first signed, so that the payments are spread over every day of the week. No payment is given for the first week of unemployment. A branch labour exchange is in existence in this building, controlled by the union, in addition to that in the Central Labour Exchange which is referred to later.

The offices of the Central Executive are on the top floor and are equipped upon a most up-to-date system. Particulars of every member of the union are kept in a special card register, by which the complete Trade Union history of any member can be found at a very few minutes' notice. The file contains the date of the member's admission, his age and other such particulars, with full details of his travels to various branches and the amount he has received in benefits from any branch.

A special department with a staff of three is kept continually at work preparing statistical statements of unemployment and unemployed benefit, details of death payments and facts reduced to figures of every side of the union's work. In another department is housed the editorial and literary staff responsible for the contents of the weekly and monthly journal of the union, in which are printed, in addition to general information, the statistical statement above referred to.

The most interesting of all departments from my point of view was found in the basement. As we descended to this floor I detected first a familiar noise, then a most familiar smell, and I knew that I was getting close to a printing machine room, but I was not prepared for what met our view. This department contains a complete and up-to-date printing office, consisting of 16 compositors, a complete stereotyping plant, two German Meihles, a machine of the Wharfedale type, two platens, and a two reel Koenig and Baur Rotary press. The department is fully engaged printing the journals above referred to, also all the cards, forms and other documents required by the union, for, as I have previously mentioned, the German Unions do not provide work for private exploitation. It is hardly necessary for me to state that all the hands in this department hold Trade Union cards. It was impossible for me to enter into conversation with our comrades on the machines, but I found that they understood "Thumbs" as well as the Natsopa boys in any London office, so when unable to express our sentiments to each other we just became "Thumbers."

In another portion of the building was found an advertising department for the purpose of dealing with advertisements for the journals and for advertising the union, also a well equipped despatch department, whose work was to issue all matter from head office to the 856 branches.

This building was not an exception to the general run of the Trade Union offices, but is given as an example of many others, several of which we inspected.

### The Metal Workers' Union.

This union is housed in a building almost identical in general details as that of the Woodworkers' Union. It has a membership of 540,000, of whom 90,000 are members of the Berlin branch. In the large hall on the ground floor I noticed in bold lettering upon the wall the word 'Arbeitslosenunterstützung,' which upon inquiry I found meant "Unemployed Payment." If each member has to say that word on application for his benefit, I consider he is entitled to a bit extra.



SOME OF THE "INTELLECTUALS"  
DISCUSSING A POINT OF DIFFERENCE.

The following details will give some little idea of the system upon which these huge organisations are conducted. The Berlin branch is divided into a great number of districts, each being governed by a district committee. The combined district committees of Berlin, with the officers, number altogether 700 persons, and the whole of these members form what is known as the Extended Executive, which meets periodically, and takes the full responsibility for carrying out the orders and policy of the Central Executive, and to initiate all trade movements. By this it will be seen that even in a branch of 90,000 there can only be one uniform policy adopted, and the effectiveness of its working made assured by complete centralisation. The control of the Berlin branch is vested in a Branch Executive consisting of 12 members democratically elected. The Central Executive consists of a like number, elected on a democratic plan by the whole of the branches, and it is a rule of the union that on each of these committees at least eight out of the 12 must be men actually working at the trade, whilst the other four may be officers of the society.

A further example of the need of so perfect a system can be understood when I state that there are no less than 4,000 shop stewards (Fathers of Chapels) in Berlin. In one firm (The Allegemeine



Elektricitäts-Genossenschaft), employing 15,000 persons, most of whom are members of this union, there are 600 shop stewards. This will give some idea of the need of a proper system to deal with so huge a concern, but it must be remembered that these shop stewards do not have the work of collecting contributions, but are merely engaged upon trade questions. We had the opportunity of inspecting this huge works, and some idea of the place is given later.

We were specially interested in the circulating library of the Metal Workers' Union, consisting of no less than 15,700 volumes. This is the largest Trade Union library in the world, for in addition to the central department in the chief office there are 17 branches in different parts of Berlin. The librarian informed me that in 1912 no less than 82,000 volumes were issued to the members of the union, and as works on social reform and political economy form a great part of the contents of the library it can readily be seen how great an advantage this must be to the movement.

### The Berlin Co-operative Movement.

We were given permission to inspect a portion of the works of the Berlin Co-operative Society. The premises we inspected were the



A CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY'S WORKING MEN'S DWELLINGS, BERLIN.

Bakery and Grocery Departments, where bread for immediate use and cakes for the coming Christmas were being manufactured. Every man employed in the bakehouse is required, before commencing work, to have a warm bath in a place specially provided, and then to don clean white clothing in which to perform his work. The 8-hour system is general in the works, in which 400 persons are employed. The comfort of all is catered for, there being a complete and up-to-date kitchen for preparing the food of the work-people, and clean, pleasant dining rooms

in which the meals can be eaten. The Berlin Co-operative Society has 16 shops in various parts of the city, and employs in all 12,000 persons.

We were informed that, although young in Germany, the co-operative movement is popular among the workers, and given the same complete attention to detail, as is evident in all working-class organisations, we shall see some wonderful developments in the near future. The advance of the workers, banded together industrially in Trade Unions, politically in Social Democratic Societies, and commercially in Co-operative Societies, will be irresistible.

### The Trade Union Schools in Germany.

There are Trade Union Schools in every large industrial town in Germany, maintained by the German General Commission of Trade Unions. The Central School is situated in Berlin. Three terms are held each year, each of six weeks' duration. Seventy students, selected by the Unions affiliated to the General Commission of Trade Unions, are taken into this school each term. The Trade Union pays its student a salary for the maintenance of his wife and children at home, and gives him, also, an allowance for the maintenance of himself during his stay in Berlin, whilst all expenses of the schools and of books for each student are borne by the General Commission.



DENOUNCING CAPITALISM.  
PASSING THE TIME ON THE JOURNEY HOME.

The following subjects are taught in the schools: Political Economy, History of Trade Unions in all countries, Methods of Trade Unions in all countries, National Insurance, Banking, Social Hygiene, Workers' Protection in Dangerous Trades and Industries, Laws relating to Labour, Factory Laws, etc.

We saw the school, which is well equipped for the purpose it has to serve, containing, in addition to its educational facilities, a gymnasium for the students, and, were informed that the total cost of the school was spread over the whole movement, and cost, roughly, about  $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per member per year.

I am in a position to compare the German School with the Ruskin College, Oxford, and, in my opinion, we have a far better opportunity and greater facilities at Ruskin than our friends in Berlin. The only difference is that in Germany the school is part of the movement, whereas, in England, it is something outside. It would be of inestimable value to the future success of our movement did we but give the same serious attention to the education of the young Trade Unionists as is given by the Germans.

In addition to the ordinary school term there is a special term for

training what are called "Labour Secretaries." These men are specially trained in all legal matters affecting the workmen, such as Insurance, Compensation, etc. They are at the disposal of the Trade Unions to advise the Trade Union secretaries upon all legal matters that come before them, and to draw up legal documents and forms on their behalf. They are also used for the purpose of assisting organisation in small towns where the unions themselves have a difficulty in getting into touch with the workers. They place themselves at the disposal of the workers of the chosen districts, and advise them on any matter relating to their work. By this method the confidence of the workers is assured, and thus many towns have been organised.

### **German Trade Union Library.**

It is a feature of the German Trade Unions that they have each a complete library of books dealing with the Trade Union and Labour Movement. Realising the need for the bringing of good fiction as well as instructive books within the reach of the workers, the German Commission of Trade Unions has inaugurated a special department for the supply of such literature. At the beginning of 1912 a great number of specially selected books were purchased, a number of them being carefully chosen as first-class fiction for young persons. These books are sold to the workers at prices ranging from 1d. to 6d. each, but they can always be exchanged for others of equal value as often as the owner desires. The result has been that the workers have realised the value of the books, and rather than exchange the old book for another they wisely prefer to pay the fee and purchase any other book they require.

To such an extent has this business grown that there are 50 of these book-issuing offices spread over Berlin, and for the half-year ending June no less than 30,000 copies were sold.

### **Labour Newspapers.**

There are 90 daily Labour newspapers issued in Germany, every one of which is self-supporting. Eighty-two of these publications are printed and issued from buildings owned by the Labour movement. The policy of the Labour newspapers is controlled by the management committee of the Democratic Party, and at stated periods the editors of each of these journals meet in conference in Berlin for the purpose of obtaining complete uniformity and unanimity upon any proposal that is to be laid before the supporters of the papers and of the movement.

Here, in England, it seems to be a favourite attitude of our Labour and Socialist organs to each endeavour to be a candid critic of the other, thus maintaining a constant bickering to the detriment of important principles. In Germany the Labour papers leave all hostile criticism to the enemy and unite in presenting their own case to their supporters. May the time soon come when we can do likewise, and each advertise the good points of our colleagues in the movement, leaving the enemy the task of finding out the bad ones.



The most important of these dailies is "Vorwärts," with a circulation of 170,000, the offices of which we were privileged to inspect. This paper is housed in a handsome building, in which is carried on a large commercial and general printing business, in addition to the issue of the newspaper. We wandered about this building for some time, and were astonished at a small machine that we noticed installed in each department. It was first seen in the composing department, where we noticed the proof puller take his glass jug to the machine, insert a penny in the slot, and draw for himself a glass of lager. We then noticed that every workman had a similar jug in close proximity to his elbow, and we were informed that this privilege led to no difficulties of management. Most of the delegates tested the mechanism of the machine, and the quality of the produce, pronouncing both perfect.

### A Huge Industrial Work.

We were granted facilities to inspect the works of the A. E. G. Co., in Berlin, where any and every description of electrical apparatus is manufactured. Here, again, we found that complete organisation which

alone makes possible the carrying on of such large industries. I am unable to give details of all we saw in this hive of industry, but it will interest you to know that no less than 15,000 persons are employed there. What amazed us most was the scrupulous cleanliness of each department, even those where very dirty work was being performed. An interesting portion of these works was contained in a building set aside from the main premises, and termed a Hygiene



ON THE ROOF GARDEN AFTER LUNCH.

Museum. Here are shown models of all the safety appliances used in the works, with pictures of various kinds illustrating diseases to which workmen become liable, and giving advice as to their treatment.

After a long round of inspection we were taken up to a roof garden, and in a pavilion there erected we were provided with light refreshments. I was able during a short cessation of the rain to take a picture of the party on the steps of this pavilion, which is now reproduced herewith.

## The Central Labour Exchange.

This *is* a Labour Exchange, not a glorified servants' registry office, housed in a converted toffee shop, but a splendid building, properly equipped for the work it has to perform. We were first given a detailed explanation of the system upon which the Exchange is worked, and were afterwards conducted through the premises and allowed to see things for ourselves.

This Exchange is practically a limited liability company, the shares of which are held 51 per cent. by the Berlin Town Council, and 49 per cent. by employers of labour and the Trade Unions. The management is vested in an executive of 26 members, composed of representatives of the Town Council, employers and workmen. The Trade Unions elect the representatives for each particular trade, whilst the representatives of the "unorganised" are elected by a Trades Court. The term "unorganised" is used here in its widest sense, as it refers to that class of workmen who may be termed "handy men," working one day on one job and the next day on something entirely different, but never coming within the scope of one of the Trade Unions. In England these men would be eligible for a General Labourers' Union, but this appears to be a flaw in the German system, as no provision is made for this type of workmen. The Trades Court, who are responsible for electing men to represent the "unorganised" workmen, consists of an equal number of employers and workmen, with a legal gentleman for a chairman. The workmen's representatives on the Trades Court are appointed by the Berlin Trades Council, therefore it naturally follows that the "unorganised" workers are represented by Trade Unionists, as every workman's representative on the Trades Court is a delegate of a Trade Union.

The foregoing is, of course, but a brief idea of the control of the Exchange, but a more detailed explanation is not possible here. What has been said, however, is sufficient to show that the German Trade Unions have some control over the Labour Exchange, whilst we in England are restricted to a very poor representation upon an Advisory Committee, whose powers are strictly confined to expression of opinion.

The Exchange itself is divided into three sections, one for the trades that are organised, another for the "unorganised," and a third for the women. The portion of the building reserved for the "unorganised" consists of a large hall where seating accommodation is provided for some hundreds of men. These unemployed men *inside* the building look far more comfortable than those usually seen waiting *outside* one of our Labour Exchanges in all kinds of weather.

The section set aside for the organised trades is divided into a number of sets of rooms, each having a small set of offices and a waiting room. It is the properly recognised custom in the organised trades that all labour seeks employment through the Exchange (either the Central or the Union local) and all labour is actually engaged through the Exchanges. The Trade Unions forbid their members to

tramp the streets searching for work, and the employers agree only to accept men through the Exchange.

Let me give the woodworker as an example. The Trade Union and the employers jointly meet the whole cost of registration of the unemployed and of vacancies, and for the rent of the offices exclusively used at the Central Exchange. The cost of registration of the "unorganised" is borne by each individual, and amounts to 20 pfennig (about 2d.), and covers a period of three months. In the portion of the building reserved for the Woodworkers were three clerks engaged by and representing the employer, and three officers of the Trade Union, and these six individuals dealt with the registration of the men and the filling of vacancies. As I previously mentioned, a local Labour Exchange exists at most of the union headquarters, and these are in telephonic communication with the Central to prevent any possible overlapping. Thereby a Trade Union member has the option of waiting at the Central Exchange or at his own Society offices. While we were in the department a call came through for a Cabinet-maker used to sideboards, for South Berlin. Those living in that area, or others willing to accept the job, hand in their cards, and the one longest unemployed is given the situation.

On the women's side of the building the same principle is observed, as all the unions are open to male and female workers in Germany. It was very interesting to stand in the women's offices and watch the system at work. About 300 women and girls were seated in the hall facing a long counter, at which the three officials were working. Almost every woman waiting was engaged either sewing or knitting, whereas the men in their waiting room were presumably occupied in "spotting winners." The lady in charge of the department was able to speak English, and gave us particulars of the methods that were being employed as we looked on.

We were here shown figures relating to the past year's working. Elaborate statistics are kept concerning the work of the Exchanges, and we were shown a record that in 1911 500,000 vacancies were filled by the women's section of this Exchange, ranging from women agricultural labourers and domestic servants to the most highly skilled trades.

In the lower portion of the building is a canteen, where coffee can be purchased at five pfennig (one halfpenny) per cup, and other food at a similar reasonable price. There is also a bootmaker and tailor on the premises who do minor repairs to boots and clothing for one penny. Baths are provided, with hot and cold water, and towels, for the cost of one-halfpenny.

Without the slightest hesitation, we all agreed that the system was far in advance of our English system. First, because the comfort of the individual was studied; second, because the workpeople themselves had some control of the business; third, because everything was done in the open, there being no secret reports dealing with the shape of a man's nose or the condition of his boots, as they appear to the person



behind the counter ; and, finally, because the possibility of using these Exchanges as a blackleg agency is reduced to a minimum. I remember when our Labour Exchanges Bill was before Parliament, we were promised large, comfortable buildings, for unemployed persons to wait for work, but I am absolutely convinced that neither a Liberal nor a Tory Government will ever give us the German system, because that would be as much to the advantage of our Trade Unions as the present rotten system is to their disadvantage.

### The Berlin Trades Council Reception.

On the Monday evening the reception by the Berlin Trades Council was held in the Gewerkschafts Haus. The whole of the delegates to the Berlin Trades Council were present, and a memorable evening was spent. The whole procedure was different entirely to that usually



THE "CAPTAIN."

observed in England. The tables were laid in one of the large halls, one across the top and three stretching to the full length of the hall. At intervals along each table were folded serviettes with a knife and fork upon each, piled in small stacks. The proceedings opened with speeches of welcome from the President of the Trades Council, Herr Körsten, and from Herr Karl Legien, Secretary of the International Federation of Trade Unions, conveying (as we learnt when the speech was interpreted) a cordial welcome to those who were present, and fraternal greetings through us to the London Trade Unions. The speaker emphasized the need of international solidarity against war, and saw in our exchange of visits the commencement of the international brotherhood of labour, above national, religious or geographical division.

Mr. Knee, the Secretary of the London Trades Council, briefly responded, introducing each of his colleagues to the gathering. On account of my "extreme youth," I was introduced as "the baby," a title that stuck to me during the remainder of our stay. For some hours previous to this gathering, we had all remarked the worried look and knitted brows of "Captain" Knee, and we began to feel concerned about it. The puzzle was solved at the close of his speech, for "Freddy" with all the dash and bravado that should characterize a "Captain," concluded his speech with a message in German. We envied his cheek, especially when we realised that our Berlin friends actually understood him, but judging by his sigh of relief when he had finished, I guarantee he will never be so rash again.

Speeches over, we were invited to partake of the supper provided for

us, and here, again, we noticed the absence of formality and the difference of custom. Instead of a host of waiters entering an appearance with the necessary tools, we were invited to go to the counter upon which was piled a great variety of eatables, and help ourselves. So great was the variety that valuable time was lost in making up one's mind, but the supply was equal to the enormous demand.

After all were served we settled down to a musical evening. A German fraulein sang us an old German folk song, translated into English, and set to a tune that had a familiar sound. Our German colleagues and the English visitors took turns to keep the harmony going, and it was fun to see the efforts that were being made to sing a chorus in an unfamiliar language. A British delegate sang "Pour Out the Rhine Wine," and the united performance of his fellow-countrymen on the chorus gave as much pleasure to the performers as the listeners. In return our German comrades sang their old folk songs (and they could sing) each joining in harmony, making music delightful to the ear, and ineffaceable from the memory.

The fun was fast and furious, when a new note was struck by the pianist playing the opening chords of the Marseillaise. At once all fun vanished from the faces of our hosts, each man rose to his feet, and with the deepest feeling joined in the singing of that glorious hymn of liberty. From beginning to end the song was sung, but we visitors could go no further than the first verse. There was no flag wagging, or gesticulating, but a true religious feeling evident in the hearts of these German working men, who take their Trade Union and Labour movement as seriously as possible. We, who were used to the stolid English audiences, were first surprised and then amazed at the evident sincerity of this action, and we have brought away with us a strong feeling of respect for the sincerity that prompted their unrehearsed display.

We tried to do our share by singing "Auld Lang Syne," and luckily we had a Scotsman with us who knew the words, but our efforts could not compare with that of our hosts.

The evening drew to a close and the time for parting had arrived. A few words of thanks from "Captain" Knee, responded to by words of comradeship from Herr Körsten, and we rose to leave.

It was at this moment that a scene occurred that will be long remembered by each of the visitors. As we made our way towards the door, our hosts rose to their feet and sang in German the old-folk song that the young lady had previously sung in English. We were asked to walk round the hall, which we did, shaking hands with all whom we could reach, our hosts singing the song all the while. Never in my life have I seen such enthusiasm, the women taking the flowers from the tables and putting them into our coats. When we reached the door, our only possible response was to give them three hearty cheers. This we did, and our friends did their best to copy our example and desert the usual "Hoch" for the

time being. This ended the most memorable evening of my existence. On the return to the hotel we could speak of nothing else but the deep feeling that must underlie such a spontaneous outburst of feeling.

Truly, Labour knows no geographical boundary, no national differences, and no religious barriers. A continuance of such visits would bring home to all participants that the real brotherhood of man is only to be found in the working-class movement of all lands.

### The International Secretariat.

We gathered at the Gewerkschafts Haus on Wednesday at 6-30 for the farewell supper, each of us fairly tired out with the walking and feasting of the preceding days.



HERR KARL LEGIEN,

*Secretary the International Federation  
of Trade Unions.*

Herr Baumeister, the able assistant to Herr Legien, the Secretary to the International Secretariat of National Trade Union Centres (now called the International Federation of Trade Unions) invited us to visit the offices of that department. The greater number of our friends declared an unsympathetic strike when they heard how many flights of stairs there were to climb, but three of us decided to chance it. We are glad we did, for we saw a splendid example of centralisation of Trade Union matters, relative to the movement in all parts of the world. This department is presided over by Herr Baumeister, an able and enthusiastic Trade Unionist, who is master of several languages, and under

his direction articles and comments relating to the doings of the Trade Union and Labour movement, in all the papers of civilised countries, copies of all Labour newspapers and Trade Union reports, are collected and carefully filed.

There is a special set of rooms kept, termed the "Labour Museum." There, in perfect order and easily accessible, are copies of the rules, balance sheets, forms and documents of every description, in use by all the German Unions and many of the unions of other countries. It is the aim of this department to have a complete international record of all matters relating to the government or history of the Labour movement, and statistics relating to unemployment, and other benefits.

As an example, I was shown a drawer containing the rules, etc., of the Printing Trade Unions of Germany, France, Great Britain, America, and other countries. At that moment our rules and reports were not included, but this omission has since been remedied.

One is absolutely safe in stating that any sound information, either statistical, historical, governmental, or giving public opinion as shown by the press relating to the Trade Union movement of the world, can



only be obtained from the offices of the International Secretariat of National Trade Union Centres in Berlin.

### The Departure.

After we had exhausted Herr Baumeister with questions relating to the International Secretariat, we descended to the supper-room. After supper, brief farewell speeches were made, and the journey home started. We were accompanied to the station by all the Berlin Trades Council officials, and given a hearty send off. A journey of twelve hours by train lay in front of us, but we managed to sleep most of the way.

We boarded the boat at Flushing at 12 a.m. on the Thursday morning and set out for Engalnd. Again fortune favoured us by giving us a calm sea for the journey. We whiled away the time by singing



"POUR OUT THE RHINE WINE."

songs, spinning yarns, denouncing capitalists, and otherwise enjoying ourselves, eventually arriving at Queenborough at 6-30, and at Victoria at 8 p.m. Here we parted, each going his own path, mine for the time being taking me to a Delegate Meeting of the London Federation, where I was down to submit a resolution for this society.

### Appreciation.

I can only draw my report to a close by expressing my appreciation to the London Trades Council for inviting our Society to send a delegate, to our Executive Council for the honour and privilege conferred upon me by appointing me as their representative, and to the Berlin Trades Council for the kindness shown and the valuable information imparted to us. In my opinion we should not only strengthen the international movement by a repeated continuance of exchange of such visits, but the lesson to be learnt would be of inestimable value to those taking part therein. I trust I may be

permitted to state that I have returned from this visit feeling more able to tackle the problems attaching to the work our own Society has now in hand, and anxious to apply some of their methods to the usual routine work of administration. If I can give further details on any point raised in this report, it will be my pleasure to do so, to any member individually or to any meeting called for that purpose. Again expressing my appreciation for this splendid opportunity to see Trade Unionism in other lands, I beg to subscribe myself,

Yours faithfully,

GEORGE A. ISAACS,  
*General Secretary.*







LIABILITIES.	£	s.	d.
To Sundry Creditors.....	51	16	3
„ Excess of Assets over Liabilities .....	1046	13	3
	<hr/>		
	£1098	9	6

ASSETS.	£	s.	d.
By Cash at bank..	477	16	10
„ Cash in hand..	5	14	5
	<hr/>		
		483	11
„ Subscriptions in Arrear....	519	15	7
„ Less paid in Advance ....	2	15	4
	<hr/>		
	517	0	3
„ Entrance Fees in Arrear....	21	8	0
„ Fines in Arrear	35	2	6
„ Levies „	41	7	6
	<hr/>		
		614	18
	<hr/>		
		£1098	9
			6

J. B. SULLIVAN, *Branch Secretary.*

Under this heading there is an item for congratulation, that is the decrease in unemployed payments as compared with last half-year, and a reduction of almost one-half, as compared with the corresponding period of 1912. Dispute payments have considerably increased, evidence that the Branch has been actively stirring up some

of the bad houses. A pleasing feature is the considerable reduction in death payments.

With regard to the general business of the Branch for the period covered, there is nothing calling for outstanding comment, although there has been plenty of business of a detailed nature. During the half-year several offices have been successful in obtaining increase of wages, and in this connection members are aware that the existing Agreements with the two Associations expire this year. Under the direction of the Executive Council, we are about to take steps to consult the membership at an early date as to the future policy.

Once again it is my pleasure to thank the members for their courtesy and support during the period under review, and to subscribe myself,

On behalf of the London Branch Committee,

Yours fraternally,

*John B. Sullivan*

London Branch Secretary.

### LONDON BRANCH COMMITTEE'S ATTENDANCES.

*From July to December, 1913.*

Total number of meetings—30.	Possible.	Present.
Bispham, A. (President).....	29	29
Tonge, E.....	29	29
Hollis, C.....	30	30
Mead, J.....	27	27
Scully, J.....	27	27
Tidmarsh, W.....	26	26
Hennessey, R.....	25	23
Davis, J.....	27	26
Kitchen, W.....	23	21
Topley, W.....	30	30
Bennett, J.....	27	26
Brandon, J.....	30	30
Green, G.....	30	30
Isaacs, G. A. (Gen. Secretary).....	9	9
Sullivan, J. B. (London Secretary).....	29	29

### MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

*From June 5th, 1913, to January 2nd, 1914.*

	£	s.	d.
Laundry .....	2	4	11
Gratuities.....	1	10	7
Newspapers .....	5	18	1
Carriage .....	0	5	0
Household Requisites .....	0	4	3
Stencils and Ink .....	0	18	0
Window Cleaning .....	5	17	0
	£16	17	10

## BENEVOLENT FUND GRANTS.

*From July 5th, 1913, to January 2nd, 1914.*

Card No.	Name.	Amount.	Card No.	Name.	Amount.
		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
211	Bates, G. ....	3 0 0	567	Davis, J. ....	3 0 0
828	Walker, W. ....	3 0 0	74	O'Neil, R. ....	2 0 0
428	Rew, L. ....	3 0 0	3022	McBride, J. ....	1 10 0
501	Noble, W. ....	3 0 0	2728	Coleman, D. ....	2 0 0
408	Wise, J. ....	1 0 0	1778	Bryan, J. ....	3 0 0
85	Lewis, W. ....	3 0 0	962	Yeoman, E. ....	3 0 0
2829	Glaister, A. ....	2 0 0	1432	Munday, G. ....	3 0 0
1331	Carney, C. ....	3 0 0	1221	Warrell, M. ....	3 0 0
1275	Riley, F. ....	3 0 0	1604	Sully, A. ....	3 0 0
2360	Flood, T. ....	1 10 0	1214	Cadman, J. ....	3 0 0
1163	Drury, B. ....	3 0 0	1302	Mutton, C. ....	3 0 0
11	Wilders, A. (St. Albans)	1 0 0	509	Smith, F. ....	3 0 0
2112	Dampier, W. ....	3 0 0	1391	Hale, W. ....	3 0 0
2118	Dawes, W. ....	3 0 0	1325	Robinson, J. ....	3 0 0
1372	Murdock, A. ....	2 0 0	2314	Wright, H. ....	3 0 0
2301	Harris, J. ....	1 0 0	1488	Webster, A. ....	3 0 0
2184	Stone, R. ....	3 0 0	618	Brown, W. ....	3 0 0
506	Bridgeman, J. ....	3 0 0	1069	Evans, J. ....	3 0 0
452	Riley, R. ....	3 0 0	886	Thurston, J. ....	3 0 0
381	Hickman, W. ....	3 0 0	285	Wilkins, A. ....	2 0 0
467	Hennessey, R. ....	3 0 0	137	Burley, G. ....	3 0 0
1403	Piggott, W. ....	3 0 0	1047	Scola, E. ....	3 0 0
948	Tolliday, W. ....	3 0 0	1089	Thornhill, A. ....	3 0 0
197	Brewer, C. ....	3 0 0	585	Gardener, E. ....	3 0 0
2059	Roberts, E. ....	3 0 0	170	Walker, J. ....	3 0 0
2578	Truslow, F. ....	1 10 0	131	Martin, F. ....	3 0 0
651	Wood, J. ....	3 0 0	708	Eley, H. ....	3 0 0
2912	Lambillion, P. ....	0 10 0	1866	Stanton, H. ....	3 0 0
223	Evans, A. ....	3 0 0	1055	Mann, W. ....	3 0 0
1460	Ellis, E. ....	3 0 0	648	Stewart, R. ....	2 0 0
2968	Cairo, A. ....	3 0 0	150	Cullen, G. ....	3 0 0
17	Basire, G. ....	3 0 0			
1884	Duggan, C. ....	3 0 0			
					£173 0 0

## GRANTS TO OTHER SOCIETIES.

*From July, 1913, to January, 1914.*

	£ s. d.
Russian Textile Workers .....	1 0 0
Printers' Sports Boxing Section .....	1 0 0
G. Chaplin, Grant Expenses <i>re</i> Demonstration .....	1 0 0
Bookbinders' Christmas Appeal .....	1 0 0
Dublin Appeal .....	1 0 0
Right to Work Committee .....	0 5 0

£5 5 0

## FREE MEALS FUND.

	£ s. d.
Balance Carried Forward from Last Account .....	8 9 3
„ Transferred from Christmas Appeal, 1912 .....	5 3 0
„ "Daily Mirror" .....	3 19 11
„ Transferred from Christmas Appeal, 1913 .....	0 1 3

£17 13 5



# UNEMPLOYED PAYMENTS

*From July 4th, 1913, to January 2nd, 1914.*

No. of Card.	Name.	£	s.	d.	No. of Card.	Name.	£	s.	d.
2396	Green, R. ....	3	12	0	322	Ward, F. ....	1	7	0
125	Martin, F. ....	0	18	0	1146	Randle, C. ....	1	4	0
373	Wise, L. ....	0	7	6	297	Richards, A. ....	0	18	0
531	Berry, H. ....	0	9	0	2517	Regan, D. ....	0	16	6
677	Holloway, R. ....	0	7	0	389	Manley, C. ....	1	4	0
87	Webber, W. ....	0	19	0	2328	Stride, F. ....	0	8	0
52	Payne, A. ....	2	8	0	221	Cadman, A. ....	1	13	0
1635	Foreman, J. ....	0	9	0	499	Shepherd, H. ....	1	6	0
633	Franklin, C. ....	1	17	6	349	Fitzgerald, J. ....	1	14	6
2208	Murphy, T. ....	0	9	6	2346	Howlett, R. ....	0	8	0
308	Turner, G. ....	3	12	0	260	Heath, J. ....	1	1	0
1914	Rudd, E. ....	0	9	0	923	Dawson, A. ....	0	18	0
708	Robins, T. ....	0	9	0	300	Crumpton, C. ....	0	6	0
917	Buckley, G. ....	1	13	0	2676	Jones, A. T. ....	0	5	0
1960	Illingworth, W. ....	2	5	0	213	Pyne, G. ....	1	10	0
1407	Wilde, P. ....	0	6	0	1395	Foy, J. ....	0	4	0
423	Fagioli, J. ....	1	6	0	874	Hawley, B. ....	0	7	6
1846	Hall, E. ....	1	19	0	2616	Waterlow, S. ....	1	5	6
436	Starkey, C. ....	3	7	6	360	Coleman, C. ....	0	5	0
711	Hunt, A. ....	1	4	0	1472	Fletcher, C. ....	0	7	6
926	Lewis, E. ....	1	14	0	384	Ditzil, F. ....	0	9	0
1962	Hale, C. ....	1	3	0	2753	Peare, G. ....	0	7	6
588	Moss, A. ....	0	7	6	2756	Clifford, S. ....	1	5	6
324	Barry, R. ....	3	12	0	441	Humphries, J. ....	1	4	6
107	Clark, J. ....	1	12	0	352	Bond, H. ....	1	11	6
422	Hitchcock, A. ....	3	7	0	2844	Lambert, H. ....	1	13	0
432	Berry, E. ....	0	9	0	1527	Tranter, F. ....	0	17	0
1261	Haines, W. ....	0	16	6	2776	Hoy, T. ....	1	5	6
700	Hollingshead, J. ....	1	2	6	2853	Leese, A. ....	1	13	0
636	Huckle, R. ....	2	5	0	2654	Walls, P. ....	0	13	6
1711	Devitt, H. ....	1	9	0	2824	Spear, E. ....	1	1	6
1664	Riches, A. ....	0	14	0	133	Dady, J. ....	1	19	6
244	Jackson, W. ....	1	7	6	1037	Syms, A. ....	2	5	0
2510	Little, A. ....	0	9	0	537	Haynes, H. ....	0	18	0
94	Bond, J. ....	2	2	6	2293	Morrell, R. ....	0	18	0
1158	Landon ....	1	15	6	2693	Grant, C. ....	1	4	6
1224	Arundell, W. ....	3	3	6	1010	Ashley, A. ....	0	3	6
1450	Tucker, A. ....	2	0	0	705	Hayes, D. ....	0	7	6
2177	Hickey, A. ....	0	9	0	1232	Murdock, A. ....	3	5	0
374	Beach, H. ....	0	4	0	3075	Hall, G. ....	0	9	0
1956	Bird, C. ....	2	10	6	1085	Harris, T. ....	0	7	6
1515	Austin, A. ....	0	9	0	3117	Bryan, W. ....	0	2	0
458	Bridgeman, E. ....	0	8	0	2133	Tynan, T. ....	0	13	0
248	West, H. ....	1	10	0	2704	McBride, J. ....	0	18	0
2588	Atkins, R. ....	0	7	6	2871	Day, J. ....	0	18	0
959	Wallder, R. ....	0	7	6	2144	Parker, C. ....	0	7	0
551	Farrow, E. ....	0	16	6	378	Britton, R. ....	0	9	0
1189	Riley, F. ....	1	13	0	952	Cocking, E. ....	0	6	0
1084	Ellis, C. ....	1	16	0					
1754	Reed, A. ....	0	18	0					
1672	Simmonds, F. ....	0	18	0					
840	Bailey, J. ....	3	12	0					

£118 16 0

# DEATH PAYMENTS.

From July, 1913, to December, 1913.

## MEMBERS.

No.	Name of Member.	Age.	Date of Entry.	Where Last Employed.	Cause of Death.	Amount.
571	Leitch, William ..	59	October, 1892 ....	"Daily News and Leader" .....	Carcinoma of Bowel .....	£ s. d. 12 0 0
828	Walker, William..	41	May, 1894 .....	"Daily News and Leader" .....	(1) Rheumatic Endocarditis.. (2) Mitral and Tricuspid Stenosis Embolism of middle Chronic Pulmonary Tuberculosis	12 0 0
2653	Mullins, H. J. T. .	23	January, 1910....	Griffiths .....	(1) Hemiplegia (Apoplectic).. (2) Exhaustion .....	4 0 0
946	Bennett, John ..	63	November, 1897 ..	Jobbing.....	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.....	12 0 0
956	Baker, W. George..	39	December, 1897 ..	Jobbing.....	(1) Cystitis Pyelitis .....	12 0 0
850	Pope, James ....	47	July, 1896.....	Jobbing.....	(2) Toxæmia Heart Failure..	12 0 0
965	Fay, Alfred Henry	39	June, 1898 .....	"Daily News and Leader" .....	(1) Appendicitis .....	12 0 0
603	Veal, William J. . .	73	September, 1893..	"Pall Mall Gazette" .....	(2) Peritonitis.....	12 0 0
73	Millinch, Alfred ..	44	June, 1890 .....	"Daily Mail" .....	Cerebral Hæmorrhage.....	12 0 0
2301	Harris, James ....	50	December, 1906 ..	"People" .....	Pneumonia .....	12 0 0
1223	Hay, Alexander ..	71	February, 1900 ..	Jobbing.....	(1) Aortic Regurgitation ....	12 0 0
659	Fisher, Samuel ..	44	December, 1893 ..	"Evening News" .....	(2) Heart Failure .....	12 0 0
441	Berry, Edward ..	41	June, 1891 .....	Jobbing.....	Progressive Cardiac Failure ..	12 0 0
36	Dyball, Frederick..	53	September, 1889..	Amalgamated Press (E.C.) .....	(1) Chronic B'n'tis and Pleurisy (2) Heart Failure .....	12 0 0
1382	Willis, Samuel J. .	41	April, 1901 .....	Jobbing.....	(1) Chronic and Acute B'n'tis (2) Syncope .....	12 0 0
					Sudden Heart Failure, supervening on Pneumonia and Heart Disease	12 0 0
					(1) Bronchitis..... (2) Heart Failure .....	12 0 0
						172 0 0

# DEATH PAYMENTS.

*From July, 1913, to December, 1913.*

## MEMBERS' WIVES.

No	Name of Member.	Date of Entry.	Where Employed.	Amount.
				£ s. d.
2259	Walker, Alfred	December, 1906	Odhams'	6 0 0
853	Wicks, James	April, 1896	Bedford Press.	6 0 0
3206	Parish, James	January, 1912	Jobbing	2 10 0
152	McNamara, John	June, 1890	Wertheimer, Lea & Co.	6 0 0
614	Whittle, Robert	May, 1898	"Daily News and Leader"	6 0 0
306	Hennessey, Robert	July, 1893	"Daily Mirror"	6 0 0
373	Allen, Arthur William	August, 1890	"Financier and Bullionist"	6 0 0
122	Artus, Arthur	December, 1889	Wyman's	6 0 0
888	Shillingford, Arthur	December, 1896	"Daily Mail"	6 0 9
456	Ince, William Edward	July, 1891	Hazell, Watson and Viney	6 0 0
94	Woodward, William	December, 1889	Jobbing	6 0 0
1565	Caldon, William	October, 1902	Jobbing	6 0 0
1435	Baddams, Benjamin	March, 1900	Reveirs	6 0 0
1006	Gaines, George William	August, 1898	Jobbing	6 0 0
995	Halpin, Thomas	June, 1898	"Illustrated London News"	6 0 0
25	Humblestone, Edward	September, 1889	Jobbing	6 0 0
3096	Mace, Richard Alfred	May, 1911	Jobbing	2 10 0
				£95 0 0



# Result of Ballot, London Branch Officers & Delegates for 1914.

## ELECTION OF TWELVE MEMBERS TO SERVE ON LONDON BRANCH COMMITTEE.

No. of Card.	Candidates.	No. of Votes.	No. of Card.	Candidates.	No. of Votes.
1168	Mead, J.	648	2498	Rew, F.	254
1733	Tonge, E.	600	2556	Morley, H.	247
1	Pike, G.	546	1614	Baker, R.	245
1871	Tidmarsh, W. C.	506	1865	Filbey, C. F.	239
82	Vaughan, M.	487	1625	Doble, W.	239
7	Green, G.	458	1741	Holden, I.	237
578	Lloyd, T.	437	797	Favell, T.	235
1073	Howard, J.	429	772	Shepherd, E.	232
2483	Dillon, T.	391	1594	Sherry, S.	228
1053	Panter, A.	385	430	Gouldstone, J.	224
1297	Hussey, C. M.	378	1721	Cox, F.	223
731	Lincoln, T.	369	393	Palmer, J.	221
246	Brandon, J.	362	1286	Beard, P. T.	216
1436	Bennett, C. R.	352	1749	Turner, J.	188
1414	Millard, J.	327	277	Fox, E.	186
793	Jarvis, T.	320	1930	Johnson, G. J.	171
945	Jennings, J.	300	1130	Poole, G.	167
972	Gardner, C.	299	1955	Cross, F.	165
1063	Bates, C.	296	1261	Wallder, R.	155
595	Garland, C.	287	1321	Stokes, C.	151
371	Huckstepp, C.	276	1349	Haines, G.	145
105	Topley, J.	270	842	Holman, E.	134
499	Bridgman, W. E.	269	1817	Hammerton, J.	133
2016	Parker, E. G.	255	1340	Mells, G. A.	130
			1780	Paddock, J.	129

## LONDON PRINTING AND KINDRED TRADES FEDERATION.

No. of Card.	Candidates.	No. of Votes.	No. of Card.	Candidates.	No. of Votes.
1450	Isaacs, G. A.	1210	55	Gurnett, J.	330
1232	Bispham, A.	758	1218	Lucas, H. S.	236
116	Sullivan, J. B.	741	1414	Millard, J.	248
1733	Tonge, E.	480	999	Topley, W.	226
1535	Hollis, C.	447	430	Gouldstone, J.	187
736	Lazarus, H.	442	1715	Millard, W.	178
20	Keep, J.	406	1817	Hammerton, J.	141
724	Hollamby, R.	352	1749	Turner, J.	137

## LONDON TRADES COUNCIL.

No. of Card.	Candidates.	No. of Votes.	No. of Card.	Candidates.	No. of Votes.
1450	Isaacs, G. A.	1407	1228	Warrell, M.	396
116	Sullivan, J. B.	808	624	Scully, J.	370
736	Lazarus, H.	608	479	Shirras, J.	323
1073	Howard, J.	469	796	Hollamby, R.	284

## ARBITRATION PANEL.

No. of Card.	Candidates.	No. of Votes.
13	Sullivan, J. B.	638
1302	Millard, J.	571

## GLASGOW BRANCH

The Committee meet at 47, Oswald Street, Glasgow, every alternate  
Friday at 8 p.m.

Contributions received every Monday from 7.15 p.m. to 9 p.m.

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending December 30th, 1913.*

INCOME.	£	s.	d.
To Subscriptions .....	118	11	6
„ Entrance Fees.....	9	5	6
„ Benevolent Fund .....	8	17	0
„ Fines .....	2	6	9
„ Cash in Hand at the beginning of the half- year .....	24	15	10

£163 16 7

EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	d.
By Unemployed Benefit ..	3	14	8
„ Death Benefit .....	18	0	0
„ Benevolent Fund Benefit	5	0	0
„ Committee and Chair- man's Fees .....	6	12	0
„ Treasurer's Fees .....	2	0	0
„ Auditors' Fees .....	1	0	0
„ Postage, Money Orders ..	0	14	0
„ Rent, Rates, Lighting, and Cleaning .....	9	2	9
„ Subscription to Local Federation .....	1	11	0
„ Grants to other Societies	3	6	0
„ General Meeting Ex- penses .....	0	4	0
„ Delegates' Fees and Expenses .....	3	12	0
„ Miscellaneous Expenses	0	9	6
„ Scrutineers' Fees.....	0	6	0
„ Printing Account .....	4	0	9
„ Furnishing .....	0	6	0
„ Office Requisites .....	0	3	0
„ Insurance .....	0	14	7
„ Remitted to Head Office	93	10	0
„ Cash in Hand .....	4	0	4
„ Cash in Bank .....	5	10	0

£163 16 7

### DEATH BENEFIT.

Fraser J. (14) .. May, 1905 .... Nov. 16, 1913.. General Paralysis of £12 0 0  
Insane.

### MEMBER'S WIFE.

Boyd, Hugh (2)..... May, 1905 ..... Nov. 1, 1913 ..... £6 0 0

### UNEMPLOYED BENEFIT.

	£	s.	d.
Kennedy, J. (216) .....	0	6	8
Wilson, D. (178) .....	1	0	0
Brown, W. (3) .....	1	0	0
Finlayson, R. G. (10) .....	0	8	0
Carey, T. (162) .....	1	0	0

£3 14 8

### BENEVOLENT FUND.

	£	s.	d.
Little, T. (113) .....	3	0	0
Irvine, A. M. (69) .....	2	0	0
	<u>£5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

### MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Gratuities .....	0	6	6
Household Requisites .....	0	1	0
Bank Charges .....	0	0	10
Bag .....	0	1	2

£0 9 6

## GLASGOW BRANCH—continued.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
To Excess of Assets over		Cash in Bank .....	5 10 0
Liabilities .....	40 16 10	Cash in Hand .....	4 0 4
		Subs. in Arrear .....	10 3 0
		Entrance Fees in Arrear ..	4 10 6
		Office Furniture less 10 per	
		cent. depreciation .....	16 13 0
	<u>£40 16 10</u>		<u>£40 16 10</u>

## GRANTS TO OTHER SOCIETIES.

	£ s. d.
Glasgow Blind Asylum .....	1 1 0
Dublin Strike Fund .....	1 0 0
Labour Conference Reception Fund .....	1 0 0
B. S. U. Appeal Fund .....	0 5 0
TOTAL (as per Financial Statement) .....	<u>£3 6 0</u>

We have examined the accounts with the Books and Vouchers of the Glasgow Branch, and certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) JOHN GRIEVE, *Chairman.* JOHN KANE,  
JAS. CRAWFORD, *Secretary.* JAMES MUIRHEAD, } *Auditors.*

## SECRETARY'S STATEMENT.

In accordance with the instructions of the Executive, the 17th half-yearly branch report and financial statement are now being submitted for your consideration through the medium of the general report instead of being printed and issued separately, as has been the practice for some years past. I have often wondered at the Executive permitting one or two of the branches to themselves print and issue their report and then reprinting practically the whole thing in the general report. On the ground of expense alone it has always seemed to me a somewhat farcical proceeding, so that it occasioned me no surprise when I received the Executive's instructions. I feel sure that this new method of issuing the report will be found just as satisfactory as the old, with the additional advantage that it will now be possible at our general meeting to consider the Executive's report and statement of the General Fund Accounts as well as our own branch accounts.

The latter once again reflect the healthy state of affairs in our branch. Receipts for the half-year exceeded the expenditure for the same period by £78 4s. 6d., which, added to the balance brought forward from the previous half-year, £24 15s. 10d., makes a credit balance of £103 0s. 4d. Of this sum £93 10s. has been remitted to headquarters and £9 10s. 4d. carried forward to the current half-year.

Employment continues to be fairly steady, and the amount paid in Unemployment Benefit for the six months is again pretty low, although £3 higher than the preceding half-year.

A slight reduction in our numerical strength falls to be reported. A considerable portion of that reduction, however, is due to the number of members who have been transferred to other branches, so that, although representing a reduction in our branch membership, these men are not lost to the society.

While the branch committee have been kept busy enough throughout the half-year, nothing calling for special mention in the statement has engaged



their attention, except, perhaps, the question of terminating the newspaper agreement. It will be remembered that at the close of the half-year ending June last this matter was in process of being considered by the various chapels concerned. Shortly after the general meeting the last of these special chapel meetings was held, and I had then to report to the committee that, after the most careful consideration, each of the chapels had decided that, having regard to all the circumstances, it would be inexpedient at present to give notice of our desire to terminate the agreement. In view of these findings the committee reaffirmed their previous opinion, and there for the present the matter rests.

Generally speaking, our relations with the employers may be said to be more friendly at the moment than they have been for some years. As I have already reported to the Executive, this is due, in my opinion, to the prompt and determined manner in which we have resisted all attempts to impose unfair restrictions upon us, and which cannot fail to bring home to the employers the realisation that a policy of "pinpricking" merely defeats its own object and recoils upon themselves.

Yours fraternally,

JAMES CRAWFORD, Secretary.

#### COMMITTEE ATTENDANCES.

	Actual.	Possible.
120 Cairns, John.....	10	14
8 Dearie, Josh. ....	9	14
10 Finlayson, R. G. ....	8	14
110 Linsell, W. W. ....	9	14
28 Muirhead, Jas. ....	10	14
52 Murdoch, Jas. ....	10	14
49 Paterson, Thos. K. ....	13	14
141 Pringle, John S. ....	14	14
9 Duncan, W. P. (Treasurer) .....	12	14
58 Crawford, Jas. (Secretary) .....	14	14
65 Grieve, John (President) .....	13	14

### BRISTOL BRANCH.

The Committee meet at the Caxton Rooms, Bristol Bridge, the 3rd Thursday in each month, at 8 p.m.

*Financial Statement from October 18th to December 30th, 1913.*

RECEIPTS.	£ s. d.	PAYMENTS.	£ s. d.
Subscriptions .....	3 14 6	Postage and Money Orders..	0 2 3½
Entrance Fees .....	1 17 6	Rent .....	0 1 6
		Remitted to Head Office ..	5 7 0
		Cash in Hand .....	0 1 2½
	<u>£5 12 0</u>		<u>£5 12 0</u>

We have examined the Accounts with the Books and Vouchers of the Bristol Branch of the Society, and certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) W. J. PAVEY, Chairman.  
S. R. HUTTON, Secretary.

J. H. CUNNINGHAM, )  
F. GRIFFIN, ) Auditors.

# MANCHESTER BRANCH (including Bolton.)

Branch Offices: 48, Chapel Street, Salford. Office Hours, 9 to 7; Saturdays, 9 to 2. Committee meet every Tuesday at 7 o'clock. Telephone, Central 2980.

Financial Statement for Six Months ending December 31st, 1913.

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.
To Cash in Hand and Bank at beginning of half-year, as per last Report	122	16	9
„ Subscriptions, Males ..	503	18	9
„ Entrance Fees „ ..	33	5	0
„ Benevolent Fund „ ..	36	3	0
„ Fines for arrears „ ..	6	8	3
„ „ other causes ..	6	2	0
„ Rules, Cards and Cases	0	6	2
„ Bank Interest .....	1	5	1
„ Subscriptions, Females	26	1	11
„ Entrance Fees „ ..	0	13	9
„ Benevolent Fund „ ..	1	11	0
„ Fines „ ..	0	1	0
„ Sundries .....	0	4	0½
„ Hire of Board Room ..	11	10	0
„ Badges .....	0	16	6

## BOLTON BRANCH.

„ Subscriptions, Males ..	15	6	9
„ Entrance Fees „ ..	0	7	6
„ Benevolent Fund „ ..	0	12	9
„ Fines „ ..	0	5	0
„ Subscriptions, Females..	8	10	6
„ Entrance Fees „ ..	0	5	0
„ Benevolent Fund „ ..	1	2	6
„ Fines „ ..	0	0	6

£777 13 8½

## LIABILITIES.

	£	s.	d.
To Auditors' Fee.....	8	18	6
„ Excess of Assets over Liabilities .....	307	3	11½

£316 2 5½

PAYMENTS.	£	s.	d.
By Salaries .....	130	5	2
„ Death Benefit.....	48	0	0
„ Benevolent Fund Benefit	33	10	0
„ Committee & Chairman's Fees .....	37	5	0
„ Treasurer's Fee .....	3	14	0
„ Auditors' Fees .....	8	18	6
„ Postage & Money Orders	10	11	3
„ Rents, Rates, Warming, Cleaning .....	62	2	0
„ Grants to other Societies	5	15	6
„ Dispute Payments.....	21	10	7½
„ General & Delegate Meeting Expenses .....	3	10	0
„ Delegates' Fees and Expenses .....	5	8	8
„ Scrutineers' Fees.....	2	0	0
„ Miscellaneous and Petty Expenses .....	3	4	10½
„ Remitted to Head Office	225	0	0
„ Cash in Bank.....	124	2	5
„ Cash in Hand .....	9	7	7½
„ Marriage Dowries .....	3	0	0
„ Members for Services ..	8	6	0
„ Printing and Stationery	11	4	7
„ Members' Fares.....	0	18	0
„ Secretary's Incidental Expenses .....	7	17	3
„ Furniture .....	2	14	1
„ Telegrams and Telephone	3	17	0½
„ Bolton Branch Expenses	5	10	6½

£777 13 8½

## ASSETS.

	£	s.	d.
Cash in Bank .....	124	2	5
„ hand .....	9	7	7½
Subscriptions in Arrear ....	72	0	10
Entrance Fees in Arrear ..	3	13	6
Office Furniture and Fittings less 10 per cent. depreciation per annum .....	103	18	1
Salford Corporation Deposit	3	0	0

£316 2 5½

We have examined the above accounts with the books and vouchers of the Manchester Branch of the Society, and certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) MENZIES & Co., Auditors, 2, Mount St., Manchester.

R. LUNDY, Branch Secretary.

W. WILLMER, Branch Chairman.

The National Society of Operative Printers' Assistants,  
48, Chapel Street, Salford.

GENTLEMEN,

We have again pleasure in presenting to you another flourishing Statement of Accounts for the half-year to December 31st, 1913.

You will observe that the subscriptions are again on the increase for Manchester as well as the Bolton Branch, and there is also a substantial increase in the receipts for the hire of your Board-room. Apart from these items there is nothing of any note to call your attention to on the Income side of the Account.

With reference to the Expenditure, you will observe that there is a new heading of Marriage Dowry.

The payments for Death Benefits have increased, and this is a very unpleasant increase to have to report.

You will observe that there has been £25 more remitted to Head Office than the previous half-year, and the cash in hand at December 31st is also slightly in excess of the amount in hand at July 1st.

We find the books still kept in a very good condition, and also the Cash Balance always correct on the various occasions that we have verified same.

With these few remarks,

We remain,

Yours faithfully,

MENZIES AND CO.

Lawrence Buildings, 2, Mount Street,  
Manchester.

February 3rd, 1914.

## BRANCH COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

FELLOW MEMBERS,

The second report of the branch committee for the six months under review is submitted to you herewith, and the most pleasing episode which it carries along with it is the progress it shows the branch has made. During the past four years it has been a most pleasing duty on each occasion such as this to be in the position of acquainting the membership with the fact that each half-year has eclipsed its predecessor. The half-year just ended has in no way departed from that course, but has in many ways been an improvement on the past from all points of view.

RECEIPTS.—It is pleasing to record that the above account shows an increase of £64 7s. 3½d. upon the figures of the previous six months, that amount being the increase on the total income of the branch. This alone will go to prove more effectively than any statement the increased strength of the branch, and a perusal of the items by the members will give more satisfaction than any statement made here.

PAYMENTS.—This account shows a corresponding increase upon the half-year, and is principally accounted for in the large amount paid in Death Claims, which show an increase upon the previous half-year of £30, whilst a further increase is recorded in salaries, consequent upon the increase of wages to the office staff, as sanctioned by the branch committee. A further increase of £25 is recorded under the heading of Remittances to the General Fund, and increases at all times under this heading will no doubt be appreciated. Other items on this account show a decrease, principally being dispute payments, benevolent grants, etc. In presenting the account to the members of the branch as a whole, we think it will warrant your appreciation and acceptance.

As will be seen by this report, a new system of presenting the half-yearly report and balance sheet has been adopted by instructions of the Executive Council. The usual custom of having the half-yearly reports of the branch



printed and delivered separately in Manchester has now come to an end, the reasons submitted by the Executive Council for this course being to secure uniformity and economy, hence its appearance in this form.

The period just ended is the first upon which any expression of opinion can be given as to the general working of the new agreement dealing with the Rotary Offices, and in brief words it may be stated that it has given general satisfaction. True it is that there are here and there one or two discordant opinions expressed, but that is what must be naturally expected. The fact must not be denied that it did not bring all that was desired, but it must also be admitted that it was the best settlement obtainable without resorting to other methods. However, the general expression shown since its coming into operation is that the improved conditions have given satisfaction, and we hope at some future date to note further improvements.

The past six months have been chiefly given to strengthening the organisation of the "Flat Section," consisting mainly of male and female feeders employed in General and Commercial Printing Offices. To further this object the Executive Council, agreeable to the wishes of your Committee, sent the General Organiser into the district for a period for the purpose of arousing enthusiasm within the minds of persons employed as feeders in the various offices, with a view of adding strength to this section of our branch. During his short stay in Manchester we must indeed give the General Organiser every credit for the way in which he threw his heart and soul into his work, and it is no doubt gratifying to know that he was able to substantially increase the membership in this section. All this was not done without bringing in its trail a considerable amount of hard work, which at no time appears upon the surface, and only on very rare occasions comes to the knowledge of the individual members. Our energies in this direction brought us into conflict with the firm of H. Blacklock and Co., Albert Square, where the whole of the feeders, male and female, had joined the union. It became noticeable first that a weeding-out process was being adopted. When the men requested the overseer to pay them 9d. per hour for overtime (the rate they were then being paid was 6d.) they received a point blank refusal, and were told that if they were not prepared to work for 6d. per hour on overtime they could not start work on the following morning. The men presented themselves on the following morning and were refused permission to commence their work, thus constituting a lock-out, and sympathetic spirit prompted a large number of the female feeders, who left their work in support of the men. An endeavour was made to arrange a conference with the manager of the firm, but this was denied us, and up till now the question with this firm has in no way altered. However, one thing the branch may take the credit for is that when the agitation was at its height the firm suddenly increased the wages of all females to the minimum recognised by the branch, with the object of inducing as many as possible of the females to remain at work, thus those who are now employed by the firm, although not in the union, are reaping the fruit of the union's work.

An Agreement has been drafted containing a schedule of rates and wages for male and female feeders, folders, sewers, pagers and perforators, etc., and was submitted to the Manchester and Salford Master Printers in November, 1913. Correspondence has passed between the General Office and the Master Printers, but up to the time of writing no conference has been arranged. The matter that will require earnest and careful consideration by the male and female feeders at an immediate date will be the ways and means of bringing about such a conference, at the same time impressing upon the employers that this is not a question that can be put on one side in any way they deem fit. No matter what barriers the employers care to adopt they will in no way decrease our energy and determination to see this business brought to a successful issue, and delay will only embitter the feelings of the members against the Employers' Association.

We are pleased to report that a number of additional firms have been added to our Fair List, thus showing the progress made in this direction. Improvements affecting wages and working conditions have been brought about during the period in a number of offices, both Flat and Rotary, of which the details would occupy more space than there is at our disposal.

Bolton Branch. The closing of the year 1913 opens up a new era in regard to the Bolton membership, as under the instructions of the Executive Council, Bolton has from the beginning of 1914 launched out as a separate branch. This will no doubt give new life to them, and although we may not (from a point of sentiment) care to lose them, we feel sure that they take with them the good wishes of every member, both male and female, of the branch, for their future welfare and prosperity.

Before drawing this report to a close, we desire to express our deepest regret to the friends and relatives of deceased members who have passed away during the latter part of 1913. and in particular the two past officials of the Committee, R. Clayton and R. C. Bond. Words fail to express the appreciation in which their work on behalf of their fellow members was held, and we feel we are re-echoing the feelings of every member by placing this on record.

In conclusion, we make an earnest appeal to all members, both male and female, to attend the General Meeting, of which due notice will be given to the whole of the chapels, and thereby assist in creating the necessary interest and enthusiasm required to carry out the steady progress of the branch.

On behalf of the Branch Committee,

R. LUNDY, Branch Secretary.

### MANCHESTER BRANCH OFFICIALS FOR 1914.

*Chairman.*  
W. WILLMER.

*Secretary.*  
R. LUNDY.

*Treasurer.*  
W. BINCH.

W. MORGAN.  
H. GOUGH.  
H. OGDEN.  
J. KEOGH.

*Committee.*  
H. J. FURBER.  
T. MACFARLANE.  
C. BRADDISH.  
E. VERE DE VERE.

F. OMEROD.  
S. STEAD.  
R. KIRKHAM.  
W. JACKSON.

#### *Auditors.*

Messrs. MENZIES AND CO.,  
Lawrence Buildings, 2, Mount Street, Manchester.

### COMMITTEE ATTENDANCES.

*From July 1st to December 31st, 1913.*

	Actual.	Possible.
Sharkey, D. (Chairman) .....	31	31
Lundy, R. (Secretary) .....	31	31
Morgan, W. ....	26	26
Gough, H. ....	32	32
Ogden, H. ....	32	32
Keogh, J. ....	33	33
Bond, C. ....	5	5
Longworth, W. ....	32	33
Vere de Vere, E. ....	33	33
McFarlane, T. ....	29	31
Longworth, J. H. ....	28	29
McIvor, C. ....	29	31
Kember, G. ....	27	28
Braddish, C. ....	12	12

## GRANTS TO OTHER SOCIETIES.

*From July 1st to December 31st, 1913.*

	£	s.	d.
Engravers' Dispute Fund .....	1	0	0
Trades Congress Guarantee Fund.....	2	0	0
Manchester and Salford Dockers' Strike Fund .....	1	0	0
Irish Transport Workers (Dublin).....	1	0	0
Bookbinders' Social (Printing Trades).....	0	15	6
	<b>£5</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>6</b>

## MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

*From July 1st to December 31st, 1913.*

	£	s.	d.
Flowers for Board Room .....	0	17	8
Fuel .....	0	5	4
Repairs .....	0	4	9
Gas .....	0	15	8
Towel Supply .....	0	12	6
Tram Fares .....	0	1	2
Papers .....	0	7	9½
	<b>£3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10½</b>

## GRANTS FROM BENEVOLENT FUND.

*From July 1st to December 31st, 1913.*

Card No.	Name.	Amount.	Card No.	Name.	Amount.
		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
2	Matthews, J.....	1 10 0	351	Whitmore, H. ....	2 0 0
31	Lowe, A. G. (Miss) ....	1 0 0	162	Brown, R. ....	2 0 0
167	Worrall, F. K. ....	2 0 0	255	Haslam, S. ....	2 0 0
209	Murray, C. ....	2 0 0	68	Tasker, A. ....	2 0 0
422	Kirkham, R. ....	1 10 0	431	Hyde, R. ....	2 0 0
301	Smedley, R. ....	1 10 0	322	Henshall, H. ....	2 0 0
87	Nuttall, E. ....	2 0 0	566	Pitchfork, A.....	1 10 0
433	Smith, W. ....	1 10 0			
196	Bond, C. ....	3 0 0			
253	Ball, H. ....	2 0 0			
3	Braddish, C. ....	2 0 0			
					<b>£33 10 0</b>

## DEATH PAYMENTS.

*From July 1st to December 31st, 1913.*

## MEMBERS.

Card No.	Name.	Age.	Date of Entry:	Cause of Death.	Amount.
					£ s. d.
6	Clayton, R. ....	31	December 3rd, 1903 ..	Consumption ..	12 0 0
196	Bond, C. ....	33	September 16th, 1905..	Consumption ..	12 0 0
					<b>£24 0 0</b>

## MEMBERS' WIVES.

59	Dovey, A. E.....	January 9th, 1904.....	£6 0 0
603	Critchley, F. A. ....	February 16th, 1907.....	6 0 0
145	Hall, H. ....	December 5th, 1904.....	6 0 0
156	Coleman, M. A.....	January 18th, 1905.....	6 0 0
			<b>£24 0 0</b>



**Scrutineers' Returns in the Ballot for the Election of Officials in the  
Manchester Branch for the year 1914.**

**CHAIRMAN.**

*Willmer, W. ....	214
Sharkey, D. ....	184
Graham, J. ....	118

**TREASURER.**

*Binch, W. ....	363
Fildes, T. ....	73
Mellor, F. ....	64

**DELEGATES TO TRADES  
COUNCIL.**

*Lundy, R. ....	345
*Willmer, W. ....	324
*Jackson, W. ....	286
Sharkey, D. ....	170
Eccles, T. ....	157
Morgan, W. ....	153
De Vere, E. ....	130

**DELEGATES TO PRINTING AND  
KINDRED TRADES FEDERATION.**

*Jackson, W. ....	409
*Lundy, R. ....	397
*Robinson, H. ....	314
Oldham, A. ....	266

**COMMITTEE.**

*Jackson, W. ....	351
*Willmer, W. ....	269
*Stead, S. ....	259
*Morgan, W. ....	250
*De Vere, E. ....	230
*Gough, H. ....	225
*Braddish, C. ....	221
*Ogden, H. ....	212
*Eccles, T. ....	211
Kirkham, R. ....	204
Ormrod, F. ....	198
Dooley, P. ....	196
Pike, J. ....	172
Collett, L. ....	161
Oldham, A. ....	153
Kellett, W. ....	149
Grey, A. ....	128
Sutton, J. ....	119
Preston, W. ....	117
Connor, P. ....	111
Beswick, E. ....	91

FLAT SECTION.—Keogh, J., Furber, H. J., Macfarlane, T. (elected unopposed).

**SCRUTINEERS.**

*Tonge, F. ....	280
*Noar, F. W. ....	264
*Dooley, P. ....	260
*Cruickshank, J. ....	243
Fildes, T. ....	183
Ruddock, J. ....	177
Deaville, A. ....	165
Drinkwater, A. ....	163
Mellor, F. ....	151

\* Denotes the persons elected.

As certified by the Scrutineers: Messrs. W. Worthington, J. Briggs, J. Lawless,  
T. Hunt.  
December 26th, 1913.

**ST. ALBANS BRANCH.**

**RECEIPTS.**

	£	s.	d.
To Subscriptions .....	14	3	7
„ Entrance Fees .....	0	7	6
„ Fines .....	0	2	0
„ Benevolent Fund .....	1	2	4

£16 15 5

**PAYMENTS.**

	£	s.	d.
By Secretary's Salary .....	1	5	0
„ A. Wilder's Benefit Grant .....	1	0	0
„ Branch Postal Expenses .....	0	3	11
„ Excess of Receipts over Payments .....	14	6	6

£16 15 5

# SHEFFIELD BRANCH.

## MALE SECTION.

The Committee meet at 14, Cambridge Street, Sheffield, the 4th Wednesday in each month, at 7-30 p.m. (Male Section).

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending December 31st, 1913.*

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Contributions .....	22	3 9	By Treasurer's Fees .....	0	2 6
„ Entrance Fees .....	0	2 0	„ Auditors' Fees .....	0	4 0
„ Benevolent Fund .....	1	17 0	„ Committees' and Chair-		
„ Fines for Arrears .....	0	8 0	man's Fees .....	3	8 0
„ Received from Head			„ Unemployed Payments..	1	4 0
Office .....	3	3 11	„ Benevolent Fund Grants	3	0 0
„ Balance in Treasurer's			„ Printing and Stationery	0	17 6
hands, June 30th, 1913	2	16 11½	„ Postage, Telegrams,		
„ Balance in Secretary's			Carriage, &c. ....	0	8 0
hands, June 30th, 1913	9	9 2½	„ Rent, Rates, Warming,		
			Cleaning, &c. ....	1	19 0
			„ Affiliation Fee—Trades		
			Council .....	0	8 4
			„ Grants to other Societies	0	10 6
			„ Dublin Workers' Appeal	1	0 0
			„ General and Delegate		
			Meeting Expenses....	0	5 0
			„ Delegates' Fees and Ex-		
			penses, District Con-		
			ference .....	1	10 1
			„ Petty Cash Payments ..	0	6 11
			„ Scrutineer's Fee .....	0	1 0
			„ Painting, Papering, &c.		
			(New Office) .....	2	10 7
			„ Deficiency on Socials,		
			1913 .....	3	3 11
			„ Remitted to Head Office	15	0 0
			„ Balance in hand, Dec.		
			31st, 1913 .....	4	1 6
	£40	0 10		£40	0 10
LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Gas Account.....	0	3 1	Cash in hand .....	4	1 6
Excess of Assets over			Subscriptions in Arrear....	8	7 6
Liabilities .....	22	14 5	Levies in Arrear.....	0	1 6
			Office Furniture and Fit-		
			tings, less 10 per cent.		
			depreciation .....	10	7 0
	£22	17 6		£22	17 6

We have examined the foregoing Statement with the Books, Accounts, and Vouchers relating thereto, and certify them to be in accordance therewith.

(Signed) FRANCIS K. COOPER, *Treasurer.* C. MILNES, } *Auditors.*  
J. SWAIN, *Secretary.* E. CARNELLEY, }

UNEMPLOYED BENEFIT. £ s. d.  
Garner, H. (15) ..... 1 4 0

**SHEFFIELD BRANCH—continued.**

BENEVOLENT GRANTS.		£	s.	d.
Carnelly, E. (22)	.....	2	0	0
Jenkins, G. (6)	.....	1	0	0
		£3	0	0
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.		£	s.	d.
Gratuities	.....	0	5	6
Letter Box	.....	0	1	0
Stationery	.....	0	0	5
		£0	6	11

**FEMALE SECTION.**

The Committee meet at 14, Cambridge Street, Sheffield the 2nd Wednesday in each month, at 8 p.m. (Female Section).

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending December 31st, 1913.*

INCOME.		£	s.	d.	EXPENDITURE.		£	s.	d.
To Contributions	.....	28	11	11	By Committee and Chair-	.....			
„ Entrance Fees	.....	3	5	9	man's Fees	.....	0	19	6
„ Benevolent Fund	.....	2	0	0	„ Treasurer's Fee	.....	0	4	2
„ Balance in Secretary's	.....				„ Auditors' Fees	.....	0	8	4
hands, June 30th, 1913	.....	2	15	7	„ Postage & Money Orders	.....	0	9	0
					„ Rent, Rates, Warming,	.....			
					and Cleaning	.....	1	13	11
					„ Affiliation Fee—Trades	.....			
					Council	.....	0	8	4
					„ General and Delegate	.....			
					Meeting Expenses	.....	0	3	6
					„ Printing and Stationery.	.....	0	19	4½
					„ Affiliation Fee—W.W.O.	.....			
					Committee	.....	0	2	6
					„ Marriage Dowry Grant	.....			
					(E. Lunn)	.....	1	0	0
					„ Marriage Dowry Grant	.....			
					(L. Barber)	.....	0	15	0
					„ Hire of Hall for Meeting	.....	0	10	0
					„ Painting, Papering, &c.	.....			
					(New Office)	.....	2	10	7
					„ Remitted to Head Office	.....	20	0	0
					„ Cash in hand, December	.....			
					31st, 1913	.....	6	9	0½
		£36	13	3			£36	13	3
LIABILITIES.		£	s.	d.	ASSETS.		£	s.	d.
Hire of Room	.....	0	7	6	Cash in Hand	.....	6	9	0½
Printer's Account	.....	0	5	3	Subscriptions in Arrear	.....	5	0	7
Excess of Assets over Lia-	.....				Entrance Fees in Arrear	..	0	7	2
bilities	.....	11	4	0½					
		£11	16	9½			£11	16	9½

We have examined the foregoing Statement, with the Books, Accounts, and Vouchers relating thereto, and certify them to be in accordance therewith.

(Signed)

FRANCIS K. COOPER, *Treasurer.*  
J. SWAIN, *Secretary.*

L. E. STEVENS, } *Auditors.*  
E. A. SWEETING, }



## BRANCH COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Herewith we have pleasure in submitting the 16th half-yearly report of the male section, together with copies of the financial statement, also signed and printed balance sheets, for the six months ending December 31st, 1913.

Compared with the previous half-year, the one under review shows a slight decrease in the membership, consequent upon the transfer of one member to another society and the falling from grace of two others whose membership has lapsed owing to arrears, with a corresponding fall in the financial returns as a result, while others have not been as consistent in meeting their obligations to the society as could be desired. No doubt there are extenuating circumstances to be advanced in the majority of cases when one realises what a struggle it must be to keep one's head above water owing to the continued increase in the cost of living and the many other claims that have to be met, and this on the miserable wage of 21s. per week at present enjoyed (sic) by some.

On the other hand, there are always those individuals (fortunately they are few) who are ever ready to profit at the expense of the sacrifice of others by steadfastly refusing to contribute their quota towards upholding the banner of Trade Unionism, but are equally steadfast in holding out their hands for any benefits likely to accrue from the efforts of those who are constantly fighting the battle.

However, we are hopeful, now that we are within measurable distance of the termination of our present agreement, which has been aptly termed a "seven years' penal servitude," that the aforementioned unsatisfactory state of affairs will be remedied, firstly, by a substantial increase on present rates, and, secondly, the total elimination of the obnoxious "non-union clause" in the next and eagerly awaited "new agreement," of which some few at present take advantage.

In the meantime, it is essential to issue a note of warning that if this is to be accomplished it can only be done by the self-denying co-operation of all whose interests are involved. We, therefore, venture to express the hope that every member employed either in machine, publishing, foundry, or whatever department, will work whole-heartedly to bring about the desired object by consistently advocating the principles of Trade Unionism amongst their co-workers, and that those who are not yet members will be brought to see the necessity of identifying themselves with the society, and thus bear their share in bringing about this desirable and long overdue improvement in wages and working conditions. Be assured of this, that those whose duty it will be to conduct the negotiations will not have a bed of roses, but their task will be made much easier with the knowledge that behind them there is a strong and united body prepared to back them up.

We are pleased to say that during the past half-year the two news offices have been singularly free from friction of any serious kind, employers and employed alike showing a desire to observe the present conditions. This is as it should be.

Turning to the female section, it is a pleasure to report (as will be seen from the returns herewith) a record increase in the membership, no fewer than 121 application forms having been filled in during the half-year, comprising 54 with a free entrance and 67 at an entrance fee of 1s. The members who have been excluded during the same period total 28, made up as follows: Eleven married and ceased working, ten left the trade, and seven lapsed, leaving a net gain for the six months of 93 members. At the present time there are 143 members paying contributions and 24 others who will commence to pay on reaching the age of 16 (a course approved by the E.C.), making a total of 167 members on the books.

With reference to the financial position, this must also be considered very satisfactory, the receipts from all sources being more than treble those of the previous half-year, a conspicuous feature also in connection therewith being a remittance of £20 to the General Fund after meeting

all expenses, an item which I have no doubt will be appreciated by the E.C. as it is equally gratifying to us. Another item that will be no less appreciated, particularly by the recipients, is the marriage dowry grants of £1 and 15s. to Miss E. Lunn and Miss L. Barber respectively.

The general expenses of both sections in every other particular have been about normal, with the exception of those incurred consequent upon having to seek fresh quarters in which to conduct the business of the branch, make them fit for habitation, and in keeping with the prestige of the society. The new office is a considerable improvement on the previous one so far as light and space is concerned, and meets with the approval of the General Secretary, who has recently paid us a visit, the only drawback being the entrance thereto, but this is more than compensated for when the office is reached.

Dealing with the organisation of the females, you will remember that in our last report the branch secretary was actively engaged in organising the females employed at the firm of Messrs. Stephenson, Blake, and Company, typefounders, the only firm of its kind in Sheffield. An attempt had been made about two years previously, but with little result. However, thanks to the continual screw that was being put on by the employers, the "worm" eventually turned, with the result that owing to the rapid and successful organisation we were able to submit a memorial to the firm in the latter part of July last asking for improved wages and working conditions on behalf of the females, close upon 100 in number. Strong opposition was met with from the firm at the outset, hard words were given and exchanged, but with the assistance of the local federation and the influence of the National E.C. the barrier was eventually broken down. The result was that on the first pay day in October the new rates agreed upon with the management, and with the approval of the members concerned, came into operation, and resulted in increases of from 5 per cent. to 20 per cent. on present rates to all piece workers according to age and a raising of the standard rate for datal hands over 21 years of age employed in the warehouse from 9s. to 12s. per week. Since then further concessions have been obtained for a few of the latter, with hopes for others later on. Better still, and as a result of the men's movement at the firm, by which the hours have been reduced from 54 to 51, this concession is also extended to the female workers without any loss in wages consequent thereon.

Of the conduct of these members during this time of anxiety and up to the present time we cannot speak too highly, as all have vied with each other in showing a bold front to the common enemy, and the spirit of Trade Unionism at all times manifest, coupled with the desire to do anything to sustain the cause, is worthy of all praise, and would put to shame many a professed Trade Unionist of the other sex. May this spirit long continue.

Of the females in the printing trade we regret to say we cannot speak so favourably, as although the membership has increased considerably during the time covered by this report, there seems to be a lack of consistency in keeping up their payments to the society for any length of time unless there is some immediate prospect of benefit, hence they must be termed a fluctuating quantity, here to-day and gone to-morrow. Why this should be so one is at a loss to understand with such evidence of what is possible, as previously related in the case of the females at the type foundry by combination.

We are well aware, and this is the only point that can be urged in their favour, that the question of improved wages has dragged on for four or five years without any all round financial advantage being obtained. This, however, is not the fault of the society, but is due, on the one hand, to the continued refusal of the employers to treat with the society on the question of wages, and on the other hand, to lack of organisation, for there is no doubt had there been the same desire among the women in the

printing trade as shown by the females at Stephenson, Blake, and Company the opposition of the employers could have been overcome. Apart from this, there is ample evidence of the influence of the activities of the society as being mainly responsible for a number of substantial increases in wages in several offices that have taken place this last year or two and in various other ways.

Unfortunately, to add further to our discomfiture, the present federation wages movement, in which the females are included, and which was submitted to the employers as far back as September last, has owing to the action of these gentlemen, who at all times outwardly profess sympathy for those in their employ, been delayed out of all reason, and has consequently had a deterrent effect upon females taking up their membership, as the least delay in anything seems to be made an excuse for discontinuing their contributions.

However, "Nil desperandum" must be our motto, and now that at last there is a possibility of coming into touch with the employers on the wages question we hope the females still outside the society for the sake of themselves and the movement in general will lose no time in taking up their membership, and thus help along with those who are already members to bring about a recognised standard rate of wages for learners and experienced workers in the trade.

We regret the male members of the flat section are not included in the memorial (it was found to be impossible at the time), but we hope that the branch secretary will be able to get in touch with them at a later stage, and try if possible to improve their conditions in some measure.

One other matter we desire to call attention to is the necessity for "approved members" of the insurance section to return their cards and books to the branch secretary without delay at the end of each quarter (or half-year as it is now), as at the present time and three weeks past the end of the quarter we had to send out 26 postcards asking members to return their cards and books. This means time and money that might have been saved by a little thought on the part of the member.

The framed emblem of the society may be seen at the branch office and copies obtained at a charge of 1s. 3d. each (money in advance). The new T.U. button in badge or brooch form is also on sale at 6d. each and may be had from the branch secretary.

In conclusion, the branch secretary desires to thank the members of the committee of both sections for their attention to the interests of the branch during the past year, also the members generally for a renewal of their confidence in electing him without opposition for a further term of three years. It will, he states, be his endeavour in the future as in the past to merit that confidence, and we all trust that each and all will labour for the general welfare of the society and the uplifting of its members.

On behalf of the branch committee,

Yours fraternally,

J. SWAIN, Branch Secretary.



**BRADFORD BRANCH.**

**The Committee meet at the Bradford Trades Hall every Saturday, at 6-30 p.m.**

*Financial Statement for the Six Months ending December 30th, 1913.*

RECEIPTS.			PAYMENTS.		
To Subscriptions .....	£	s. d.	By Secretary's Salary .....	£	s. d.
„ Entrance Fees .....	2	19 0	„ Unemployed Benefit....	1	0 0
„ Benevolent Fund .....	0	4 6	„ Benevolent Grant .....	0	17 5
„ Received from Head Office .....	0	2 6	„ Committee and Chairman's Fees .....	1	5 0
„ Cash in Hand at beginning of Half-Year ..	5	0 0	„ Auditor's Fees .....	0	3 6
	0	9 3	„ Postage & Money Orders	0	1 6
			„ Rent, Rates, Lighting and Warming .....	0	5 6
			„ Subscription to Local Trades Council.....	2	0 0
			„ Delegates' Expenses re District Conference....	0	3 0
			„ Cash in Hand .....	1	10 1
				1	9 3
	£8 15 3			£8 15 3	
LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
Excess of Assets over Liabilities .....	£	s. d.	Cash in hand .....	£	s. d.
	3	10 9	Subscriptions in Arrear ..	1	9 3
			Office Fittings, less 10 per cent. depreciation ....	1	11 6
				0	10 0
	£3 10 9			£3 10 9	

We have examined the Accounts with the Books and Vouchers of the Bradford Branch of the Society, and certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) G. HUSSEY, *Secretary.*

B. HILLAM, Auditor.

UNEMPLOYED BENEFIT.		BENEVOLENT FUND.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Hillam, B (5) .....	0 17 5	Hiles, W. (1).....	1 5 0

## BIRMINGHAM BRANCH.

**The Committee meet at the People's Hall, Hurst Street, 8 p.m.**

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending December 30th, 1913.*

INCOME.	£	s.	d.
To Subscriptions.....	51	7	0
„ Entrance Fees .....	7	14	0
„ Benevolent Fund .....	2	13	0
„ Cash in Hand at the beginning of Half-year	2	10	4½

£64 4 4½

LIABILITIES.	£	s.	d.
To Excess of Assets over Liabilities .....	21	8	7½

£21 8 7½

EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	d.
By Secretary's Salary.....	2	10	0
„ Committee and Chair- man's Fees .....	0	13	0
„ Treasurer's Fee .....	0	7	11
„ Auditors' Fees .....	0	15	10
„ Postage and Money Orders .....	0	5	6
„ Rent, Rates, Lighting and Cleaning .....	2	15	0
„ Subscription to Local Trades Council.....	0	10	0
„ Grant to other Society..	0	2	6
„ Delegates' Fees .....	0	3	0
„ Furniture .....	0	10	6
„ Carriage .....	0	0	6
„ Cash in Hand .....	0	19	7½
„ Cash in Bank.....	17	11	0
„ Remitted to Head Office	37	0	0

£64 4 4½

ASSETS.	£	s.	d.
By Cash in Bank.....	17	11	0
„ Cash in Hand.....	0	19	7½
„ Subscriptions in arrear..	2	8	6
„ Office Furniture less 10 per cent. depreciation	0	9	6

£21 8 7½

We have examined the Accounts with the books and vouchers of the Birmingham Branch of the Society, and certify the same to be correct.

G. COOK, *Treasurer.*  
T. WOODMAN, *Secretary.*

J. BRECKETT, } *Auditors.*  
G. GODRIDGE, }

### BRANCH COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

In presenting the third half-yearly report of the Birmingham Branch, we have the greatest possible pleasure in informing you that our membership now stands at 96, consequent upon the efforts put forth by the General Organiser in the early portion of the half-year.

The agreement with the "Daily Mail and Post" is working satisfactorily, and the members feel the real benefit that has accrued to them thereby. We are hopeful that before very long the employers of the "Gazette" office will have reaped the full advantage that has been promised to them.

On behalf of our membership, we wish to express our high appreciation of the efforts made by the General Organiser (Mr. Keep) and the General Secretary (Mr. Isaacs) on our behalf.

T. WOODMAN, Branch Secretary.

## NOTTINGHAM BRANCH.

*Financial Statement for the Six Months ending December 30th, 1913.*

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Subscriptions.....	15	10 0	By Secretary's Salary.....	1	5 0
„ Entrance Fees .....	1	6 0	„ Treasurer's Salary.....	0	2 6
„ Benevolent Fund.....	1	4 0	„ Auditors' Salary .....	0	5 0
„ Cash in hand at the be- ginning of the half-year	7	8 0	„ Postage .....	0	7 6
			„ Stationery .....	0	0 6
			„ Rent.....	0	5 0
			„ Remitted to Head Office	11	7 6
			„ Cash in Hand.....	11	15 0
	<u>£25</u>	<u>8 0</u>		<u>£25</u>	<u>8 0</u>

We have examined the Accounts with the books and vouchers of the Nottingham Branch of the Society and certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) G. H. CARTWRIGHT, Auditors. G. M. SADLER, Secretary.  
W. J. MOORE,

### BRANCH COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

It is with satisfaction that I present to you the second half-yearly report. The work of increasing our membership has been a difficult one. We closed the first half-year with a membership of 21, and, after transferring two members to another branch and two having lapsed through arrears, we finish the half-year with a membership of 23.

The period under review has been one of great activity, and the results of the work done satisfactory. In the early part of the half-year Mr. G. A. Isaacs (General Secretary) visited the branch and submitted the terms of a wages memorial to be presented to the newspaper proprietors. Seeing that at this time we had to secure recognition this was not an easy matter, but after some delay and correspondence two conferences were held with the object of fixing rates of wages, Mr. Isaacs being accompanied at the final interview by Messrs. Thurr and Saunders ("Guardian") and W. J. Moore ("Express").

An agreement was arrived at which marked a great advance upon previous conditions. The firms, however, are causing some trouble by not carrying it out in its entirety, which we hope to remedy in the near future. The members wish to place on record their high appreciation of Mr. Isaacs for his efforts on their behalf.

We have also made efforts to improve the conditions of our members employed in the general trade, and hope shortly to be able to report progress.

The branch has become affiliated to the local Printing and Kindred Trades Federation.

With best wishes,

I remain, yours faithfully,

GEO. M. SADLER, Branch Secretary.



### TONBRIDGE BRANCH.

The Committee meet at 27, Priory Walk on the 1st Monday in each Month,  
7 p.m.

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending December 30th, 1913.*

RECEIPTS.			£	s.	d.
To	Subscriptions .....	24	4	10	
"	Entrance Fees .....	5	12	0	
"	Benevolent Fund .....	1	19	8	
"	Fines .....	0	4	8	
"	Card Cases .....	0	1	6	
"	Cash in Hand at the beginning of the half year.....	3	15	0	
		<hr/>			
		£35	17	8	

EXPENDITURE.		£	s.	d.
By	Secretary's Salary.....	2	10	0
"	Unemployed Benefit....	1	12	0
"	Benevolent Fund .....	1	10	0
"	Committee and Chairman's Fees .....	1	15	6
"	Treasurer's Fees .....	0	4	6
"	Auditor's Fees .....	0	9	0
"	Postage & Money Orders	0	8	3½
"	Rent, Rates, Lighting and Cleaning .....	0	17	3
"	Grant to Society (Dublin Appeal) .....	0	5	0
"	Delegate's Fees.....	0	3	0
"	Miscellaneous Expenses	0	3	8
"	Branch Secretary's Expenses.....	0	10	9
"	Marriage Dowries.....	2	10	0
"	Remitted to Head Office	15	18	10½
"	Cash in Bank .....	3	15	0
"	Cash in Hand.....	3	4	10
		£35	17	8

LIABILITIES.		£	s.	d.
To	Excess of Assets over			
	Liabilities .....	12	2	9
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		£12	2	9

ASSETS.		£	s.	d.
By	Cash in Bank.....	3	15	0
"	Cash in Hand .....	3	4	10
"	Subscription in Arrear..	3	5	5
"	Entrance Fee.....	0	7	6
"	Office Furniture, less 10 per cent. depreciation..	1	10	0
		£12	2	9

We have examined the Accounts with the books and vouchers of the Tonbridge Branch of the Society and certify the same to be correct.

(Signed)

GEORGE WILKINS, *Chairman*.  
J. CHICK, *Secretary*.

MISS L. HILLS, *Auditor*.  
MISS R. MILLIS, *Treasurer*.

UNEMPLOYED BENEFIT.	£	s.	d.
Hillier, Miss (3) .. .. .	1	12	0

BENEVOLENT FUND	£	s.	d.
Morgan, A. (5) .....	1	10	0

## BRANCH COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

We have pleasure in submitting the report and balance sheet of this branch, and this being the first half-year that the branch has kept its own books we trust they have been kept to your satisfaction.

We have to regret that the female membership is slightly less in number than in the last half-year. Perhaps the marriage dowry has something to

do with this, as six members have received £7 10s. between them under this heading.

We have 17 new male members, 14 of whom have only just started paying their contributions, and we have reasons to believe that they will prove good members of the branch.

The increase in the amount shown as entrance fees is consequent upon the Committee's decision that after September 1st, 1913, all male members should pay an entrance fee of 7s. 6d.

It is encouraging to note that we have remitted to the General Fund the sum of £15 18s. 10½d. during the half-year.

Our membership is still upon the up-grade and the interest taken in the society's matters is very keen, and we trust that the ensuing year will show still further prosperity.

On behalf of the branch committee,

J. CHICK, Branch Secretary.

## EDINBURGH BRANCH.

**Branch Committee meet at the Free Gardeners' Hall, first and third Mondays in each month, 8 p.m.**

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending December 30th, 1913.*

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Subscriptions.....	13	19 0	By Secretary's Salary.....	1	5 0
„ Entrance Fees .....	0	4 0	„ Unemployed Benefit....	1	4 0
„ Benevolent Fund .....	1	2 0	„ Committee and Chair-		
„ Bank Interest .....	0	2 0	man's Fees .....	2	9 0
„ Cash in hand at the			„ Treasurer's Fee.....	0	5 0
beginning of the half-			„ Auditors' Fees .....	0	4 0
year .....	2	15 0	„ Postage and Money		
			Orders .....	0	2 11½
			„ Rent, Rates, Lighting		
			and Cleaning .....	1	4 0
			„ Grant to Dublin Appeal	0	10 0
			„ Delegates' Fees and Ex-		
			penses .....	0	15 0
			„ Gratuity to Hallkeeper	0	2 6
			„ Remitted to Head Office	6	10 0
			„ Cash in Hand.....	0	18 3½
			„ Cash in Bank.....	2	12 3
	£18	2 0		£18	2 0
LIABILITIES			ASSETS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Excess of Assets over			Cash in Bank .....	2	12 3
Liabilities .....	5	7 6½	„ „ Hand .....	0	18 3½
	£5	7 6½	Subscriptions in arrear ....	1	17 0
				£5	7 6½

We have examined the above Accounts with the Books and Vouchers of the Edinburgh Branch of the Society, and certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) HARRY YOUNGER, *Chairman.* JOHN SULLIVAN, } *Auditors.*  
WILLIAM MORAN, *Secretary,* CHARLES ANDERSON, }

## LIVERPOOL BRANCH.

The Committee meet at the Labour Exchange, Fraser Street, Second  
Wednesday in the month, 8-30 o'clock.

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending December 30th, 1913.*

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
By Subscriptions .....	22	2 6	By Secretary's Salary.....	2	10 0
„ Entrance Fees .....	4	17 6	„ Benevolent Grant.....	3	0 0
„ Benevolent Fund .....	1	9 9	„ Committee and Chair-		
Received from Head Office..	4	0 0	man's Fees .....	1	5 0
			„ Treasurer's Fees.....	0	8 4
			„ Auditors' Fees.....	0	16 8
			„ Postage and Money		
			Orders .....	0	4 2
			„ Rent, Rates, Lighting,		
			and Cleaning .....	0	10 0
			„ Grant to other Society		
			(Dublin Appeal) .....	1	0 0
			„ Delegates' Fees .....	0	5 6
			„ Miscellaneous Expenses..	0	5 0
			„ Remitted to Head Office	6	0 0
			„ Cash in Bank .....	10	0 0
			„ Cash in Hand (Treasurer)	6	1 11
			„ Cash in Hand (Secretary)	0	3 2
	£32	9 9		£32	9 9
LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Excess of Assets over			By Cash in Bank.....	10	0 0
Liabilities .....	22	14 7	„ Cash in Hand.....	6	5 1
			„ Subs. in arrear .....	6	9 6
	£22	14 7		£22	14 7

We have examined the above Accounts with the Books and Vouchers of the Liverpool Branch of the Society, and certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) RICHARD SWAN, *Treasurer.*  
C. E. HOWARD, *Secretary.*

S. REEVILL,  
T. FITZPATRICK, } *Auditors.*

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.			BENEVOLENT GRANT.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Carriage .....	0	2 2	R. Atherton (35) .....	3	0 0
Removal Expenses .....	0	2 8			
Stationery .....	0	0 2			
	£0	5 0		£3	0 0



## GRAVESEND BRANCH.

The Committee meet at the Labour Hall, London Road, Rosherville, the  
1st Wednesday in each Month at 8-15 p.m.

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending December 30th, 1913.*

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Subscriptions .....	32	15 10	By Secretary's Salary .....	2	10 0
„ Entrance Fees .....	2	19 0	„ Committee and Chair-		
„ Benevolent Fund .....	2	10 8	man's Fees .....	2	5 0
„ Fines .....	0	7 6	„ Treasurer's Fees .....	0	4 3
„ Cash in hand at the			„ Auditors' Fees .....	0	8 6
beginning of half-year	6	12 2½	„ Postage & Money Orders	0	7 8½
			„ Rent, Rates, Lighting,		
			and Cleaning .....	1	0 0
			„ Subscriptions to Local		
			Federation .....	0	10 0
			„ Subscription to Local		
			Trades Council .....	0	4 4
			„ Delegates' Fees .....	0	7 6
			„ Grants to other Societies	1	7 6
			„ Printing .....	0	8 6
			„ Framing Society Em-		
			blem .....	0	5 0
			„ Remitted to Head Office	27	19 0
			„ Cash in Bank .....	7	3 0
			„ Cash in hand .....	0	4 11
	£45	5 2½		£45	5 2½
LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Part Quarter's Rent .....	0	6 8	Cash in Bank .....	7	3 0
Excess of Assets over			Cash in Hand .....	0	4 11
Liabilities .....	11	17 9	Subscriptions in Arrears....	4	9 0
			Fines in Arrears .....	0	7 6
	£12	4 5		£12	4 5

We have examined the Accounts with the Books of the Gravesend Branch of the Society, and certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) E. F. PHILLIPS, *Chairman.*      FRANCIS L. BOND } *Auditors.*  
WILLIAM A. WEBB, *Secretary.*      W. G. TOULSON, }

**Committee meet at the Free Gardeners' Hall, Church Lane, alternate Mondays.**

*Financial Statement for six months ending December 30th, 1913.*

INCOME.		£	s.	d.
To Subscriptions .....	11	2	6	
" Entrance Fees.....	6	14	6	
" Benevolent Fund .....	0	13	6	
" Fines .....	0	8	0	
" Bank Interest .....	0	2	11	
" Cash in Hand at the beginning of the half- year .....	0	19	4	
	<hr/>	£20	0	9
LIABILITIES.		£	s.	d.
To Excess of Receipts over Payments .....	7	11	11	
	<hr/>	£7	11	11

EXPENDITURE.		£	s.	d.
By Secretary's Salary.....	2	10	0	
" Committee and Chair- man's Fees .....	2	18	0	
" Treasurer's Fees .....	0	4	0	
" Auditors' Fees .....	0	4	0	
" Postage & Money Orders..	0	3	1	
" Rent, Rates, Lighting, and Cleaning .....	1	13	0	
" Subscription to local Federation .....	0	3	3	
" Grant to the Dublin Appeal .....	0	16	6	
" Remitted to Head Office	8	0	0	
" Cash in Bank.....	1	12	5	
" Cash in Hand.....	1	16	6	
	<hr/>	£20	0	9
ASSETS.		£	s.	d.
By Cash in Bank.....	1	12	5	
" Cash in Hand.....	1	13	6	
" Subscriptions in arrear..	2	10	0	
" Entrance Fees in arrear	1	13	0	
	<hr/>	£7	11	11

We have examined the above Accounts with the Books and Vouchers of the Dundee Branch of the Society, and certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) W. HILL, } *Auditors.*  
J. ADAMS. }

D. M. ROBB, *Branch Secretary.*

## BRANCH COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

We beg to submit herewith our report for the half-year ending December, 1913.

We are now commencing to make progress in Dundee, as you will notice by the Branch statement, and the membership has been more than doubled, standing at the end of the half-year at 57 members. Having now got the "Advertiser" with us I think we shall rapidly forge ahead, and now that we have managed to move that stumbling block, that has been long in our way. I am referring to our late Agreement.

Seeing that we have now entered upon a new Agreement, with an increase upon our last schedule rates, I think the members should see and fully realise what the Society can really do and has done for them.

We had a little trouble with the "Advertiser" office in asking recognition of the new rates, but I am glad to report that Mr. Crawford entered into negotiation with the management, and has now been entirely successful.

Before concluding my report we beg to thank the General Secretary and Mr. Crawford, of the Glasgow Branch, for the manner in which they have handled and carried through, on behalf of the Dundee Branch members, our recently-signed Agreement.

Yours fraternally,

D. ROBB, Branch Secretary.

## LEEDS BRANCH.

Committee meet 10, Upper Fountain Street, 1st and 3rd Mondays, at 8 p.m.

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending December 30th, 1913.*

RECEIPTS.	£ s. d.
To Subscriptions .....	54 14 6
„ Entrance Fees .....	9 14 0
„ Benevolent Fund .....	4 18 9
„ Fines .....	1 11 0
„ L.R.C. (Rent of Room)..	2 5 4
„ Refunded Railway Fare.	0 7 0
„ Cash in Hand at the beginning of the half year .....	15 7 11½
	£88 18 6½

LIABILITIES.	£ s. d.
Printers .....	0 5 3
Excess of Assets over Liabilities .....	43 18 7
	£44 3 10

EXPENDITURE.	£ s. d.
By Secretary's Salary .....	3 5 0
„ Unemployed Benefit ..	0 8 0
„ Benevolent Fund .....	3 0 0
„ Committee and Chair- man's Fees .....	1 5 0
„ Treasurer's Fees .....	0 10 3
„ Auditors' „ .....	1 0 6
„ Postage & Money Orders	0 10 10
„ Rent, Rates, Lighting, and Cleaning .....	11 6 2
„ Grants to other Societies	1 0 0
„ Delegates' Fees .....	0 5 6
„ Miscellaneous Expenses.	0 18 8
„ Organising (local) .....	0 6 5
„ Printing .....	0 8 5
„ Delegate's Expenses to Yorkshire Conference..	1 11 8½
„ Furniture .....	7 2 9
„ Repairs .....	1 11 6
„ Secretary's Incidentals..	0 10 0
„ Remitted to Head Office	35 0 0
„ Cash in Bank .....	12 14 5
„ Cash in Hand .....	6 3 5
	£88 18 6½

ASSETS.	£ s. d.
Cash in Bank .....	12 14 5
Cash in Hand .....	6 3 5
Subscriptions in Arrear ...	13 11 6
Entrance Fees in Arrear ..	0 10 0
Office Furniture and Fittings, less 10 per cent. depre- ciation .....	11 4 6
	£44 3 10

We have examined the above accounts with the Books and Vouchers and certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) J. HUDSON, *Chairman.*  
E. GRINDROD, *Secretary.*

E. HICKS,  
H. HEADLAM, } *Auditors.*

### UNEMPLOYED PAYMENT.

	£ s. d.
Grindrod, E. (1) .....	0 8 0

### BENEVOLENT FUND GRANT.

Grindrod, E. (1) .....	3 0 0
------------------------	-------

### MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS.

	£ s. d.
Caretaker's Insurance	
Stamps .....	0 1 0
Fountain Pen .....	0 2 6
Framing Emblem .....	0 8 0
Fares .....	0 2 10
Members' Services .....	0 1 6
Gratuity .....	0 0 6
Household Requisites .....	0 2 4
	£0 18 8



## HULL BRANCH.

**Branch Committee meet Friendly Society's Hall, Albion Street, Saturday, 2-30.**

*Financial Statement for Six Months ending December 30th, 1913.*

INCOME.	£	s.	d.
To Subscriptions .....	12	8	9
„ Entrance Fees .....	0	2	6
„ Benevolent Fund .....	0	13	0
„ Bank Interest .....	0	0	9
„ Cash in hand and at Bank at beginning of Half- year .....	12	13	11
	<hr/>		
	£25	18	11

EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	d.
By Secretary's Salary .....	1	5	0
„ Benevolent Fund Benefit	1	10	0
„ Committee and Chair- man's Fees .....	1	17	0
„ Treasurer's Fees .....	0	2	0
„ Auditors' „ .....	0	4	0
„ Postage & Money Orders	0	6	11
„ Rent .....	0	16	6
„ Subscriptions to Local Federation .....	0	3	9
„ Yorkshire Conference, Bradford .....	1	10	0
„ Delegates' Fees and Expenses .....	0	6	0
„ Miscellaneous Expenses	0	4	6
„ Grant to Dublin Strikers' Relief Fund .....	1	0	0
„ Remitted to Head Office	6	0	0
„ Cash in Treasurer's hands	7	0	9
„ Cash in Secretary's hands	3	12	6
	<hr/>		
	£25	18	11

LIABILITIES.	£	s.	d.
To Excess of Assets over Liabilities .....	16	3	9
	<hr/>		
	£16	3	9

ASSETS.	£	s.	d.
By Cash in Treasurer's hands	7	0	9
„ Cash in Secretary's „	3	12	6
„ Subscriptions in arrear ..	5	10	6
	<hr/>		
	£16	3	9

We have examined the above Accounts with the Books and Vouchers of the Hull Branch of the Society, and certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) W. C. MAYFIELD, *Chairman.*  
J. SMAWFIELD, *Secretary.*

G. RIPLEY, }  
A. SAUL, } *Auditors.*

## LETCHWORTH BRANCH.

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.
To Subscriptions .....	7	10	2
„ Entrance Fees .....	0	12	6
„ Fines .....	0	3	2
„ Benevolent Fund .....	1	14	8
	<hr/>		
	£10	0	6

PAYMENTS.	£	s.	d.
By Secretary's Salary and Expenses .....	1	0	3
„ Hire of Room .....	0	1	6
„ Excess of Receipts over Payments .....	8	18	9
	<hr/>		
	£10	0	6

# NATSOPA SPORTS CLUB.

## HEADQUARTERS:

Caxton House, 26, Blackfriars Road, London, S.E.

## OFFICERS:

### President:

GEORGE A. ISAACS.

### Vice-Presidents:

A. BISPHAM,  
F. LOVELOCK,  
J. B. SULLIVAN,  
C. HOLLIS,

J. KEEP,  
J. GURNETT,  
J. MEAD,  
E. TONGE.

### Treasurer:

W. TIDMARSH.

### Hon. Secretary:

H. GRAHAM, "Lloyd's News."

### Hon. Financial Secretary:

H. GOODSPEED, Caxton House, 26, Blackfriars Road, London, S.E.

### General Committee of Management:

G. PETERS, "Daily Mirror."  
A. BASS, Cassell and Co.  
C. MOXHAM, Amalgamated Press, S.E.  
H. WRIGHT, "Daily Mirror."  
A. MILLWARD, "Daily Sketch."  
T. DILLON, Amalgamated Press (Fleetway House).

H. LUCAS, "Lloyd's News."  
H. PARKER, Amalgamated Press, E.C.  
A. CHAFEY, Jobbing.  
H. ANDREWS, R. Clay and Sons.  
H. WALKER, "Field" and "Queen."  
A. SCOTT, "Daily News."

### Sectional Hon. Secretaries:

Football ... .. H. S. LUCAS.  
Rowing ... .. L. SMITH.

Cricket ... .. J. MEAD.  
Billiards ... .. G. ALLAN.

(Address all inquiries on the above to Caxton House, and mark the envelope with the name of the section. Any member requiring other sections to be formed are invited to consult with the Hon. Secretary, Mr. H. Graham).

## RULES. ☼+

1. Club shall be called "Natsopa Sports Club;" Headquarters, Caxton House, 26, Blackfriars Road.

2. It shall be open to all members and employees of the N.S.O.P. and A.

3. Management to be invested in a Committee consisting of twelve elected members and one member of each sub-section, together with the President, Vice-Presidents, Secretaries and Treasurer. Sub-sections to elect their own Committee, which shall have entire charge of section, subject to control of General Committee.

4. Entrance fee shall be 3d., and subscription 1d. per week. Each chapel to collect subscriptions and transact all business for the members in that chapel, such collector to make a return of all money received not less than once in every four weeks, or payments can be made at Caxton House at any time. Any member six weeks in arrear shall be struck off the books.

5. The Annual General Meeting shall be held in the first week in February of each year to consider balance sheet, elect officers, etc. Special General Meetings shall be held whenever the General Committee consider necessary. All profits shall be given to such charities connected with the printing trade as the General Committee may decide.

6. The club shall be affiliated to all sporting associations as shall be necessary.

## THE WORKERS' EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

---

The attention of members is directed to the work of the Workers' Educational Association and the facilities for the best kind of education provided by this association. There are now nearly 150 University Tutorial Classes, one or more being in practically every industrial centre, with nearly 4,000 students in the classes. Many other classes, not so exacting as the tutorial classes, are formed, and courses of lectures are arranged. It is estimated that nearly 50,000 men and women, mainly of the working class, attended these classes and courses of lectures last year.

The subjects studied include Sociology, Industrial History, Economics, Local Government, Political Science, Literature, Philosophy or other subjects that the workers may desire to study. The fees for the classes are brought down to the very lowest possible amount, so that none, if they have the desire to know, however small their wages may be, shall be prevented from attending. It has become almost a platitude to say that the future lies with the democracy, but unless the workers are prepared to take advantage of every opportunity of acquiring knowledge, it may be considered doubtful whether the ultimate aims and ideals of Labour will be realised.

The association has nearly 170 branches throughout the United Kingdom, whose work is to fill the mind of the workers with an enthusiastic desire for education and to see that that desire is gratified. These branches are acting as "trustees of the interests of the children of the workers in all matters dealing with education," helping to form public opinion on important educational questions so that the rights of the workers and their children shall not be overlooked, and steadily working for the time when class privilege in education will be broken down and an equality of opportunity in education established.

Members are urged to join the classes and equip themselves with the knowledge that is essential if the Labour movement is to develop in the right direction.

It is not possible for many reasons for all the workers at the present time to attend the Universities or Colleges, but the teaching of the Universities has now been brought to the very hearthstones of the workers, and any man or woman who desires to study can have the best teaching at a very low cost.

It would also be helpful if branches would affiliate to the local branches of the W.E.A. The affiliation fee is usually 2s. 6d. per



annum for branches, which gives representation on the local W.E.A. Council.

The general secretary, Workers' Educational Association, 14, Red Lion Square, Holborn, W. C., will be pleased to answer all inquiries regarding the work. Copies of the annual report, leaflets, etc., can be had on demand, and the W.E.A. is ready at all times to help in the educational work of any organisation and to answer questions on any educational matter at any time.

---

### BRANCH SECRETARIES' NAMES AND ADDRESSES.

---

BRADFORD .....	MR. HUSSEY, 15, Sandford Road.
BOLTON .....	„ MANNING, 41, Brief Street, Tonge.
BIRMINGHAM .....	„ WOODMAN, 40, Asquith Road, Ward End.
BRISTOL .....	„ HUTTON, 257, North Street, Bedminster.
DUNDEE.....	„ ROBB, 36, Park Avenue.
EDINBURGH.....	„ MORAN, 9, Elliot Street.
GLASGOW .....	„ CRAWFORD, 47, Oswald Street (Office).
GRAVESEND.....	„ WEBB, 105, All Saints Road.
HULL .....	„ SMAWFIELD, 126, Brunswick Avenue, Beverley Road.
LONDON .....	„ J. B. SULLIVAN, 26, Blackfriars Road, S.E. (Office.)
LIVERPOOL .....	„ HOWARD, 49, Sunbeam Road, Stoneycroft.
LETCHWORTH.....	„ FULKES, 3, Shott Lane.
LEEDS.....	„ GRINDROD, 10, Upper Fountain Street (Office).
MANCHESTER .....	„ LUNDY, 48, Chapel Street, Salford (Office).
NOTTINGHAM .....	„ SADLER, 37, Albert Road, Lenton.
NEWCASTLE.....	„ NAYLOR, 56, Leopold Road, Gateshead-on-Tyne.
SHEFFIELD .....	„ SWAIN, 14, Cambridge Street (Office).
ST. ALBANS .....	„ CHATFIELD, 28, Burnham Road.
SWANSEA .....	„ FISCHER, 116, Milton Terrace.
TONBRIDGE .....	„ CHICK, 27, Priory Walk.
WATFORD .....	„ SLATER, 103, Ridge Street.
WOLVERHAMPTON ..	„ FAVILL, 33, Queen Street.

*January, 1914.*

# The Governing Council, 1914.

---

## SPECIAL NOTICE TO BRANCH COMMITTEES AND CHAPELS.

---

FELLOW MEMBERS,

The Governing Council will meet on GOOD FRIDAY and EASTER SATURDAY, APRIL 10th and 11th, 1914.

The following are the conditions laid down by the Executive Council with respect to the submission of business to the Governing Council:—

In accordance with Rule 8, clause 6: "Branches must give to the General Secretary one month's notice (in writing) of any business they propose to bring before any G.C. Meeting, as a recommendation from the Branch."

1. Only resolutions that have been submitted in the name of a Branch Committee, or a Branch General or Delegate Meeting, will be placed on the Agenda of the G.C.

2. Branch Committees are directed only to consider resolutions for submission to the G.C. that have previously received the support of the Chapel from which they emanated. (For unemployed members, Chapel meetings can be called under the direction of the Branch Secretary and Committee, as provided in Rule 6, clause 4.)

3. Appeals against a decision of the Executive Council must be sent to the General Secretary in writing, containing full details of the case, and date of the decision appealed against. Full name, card number, name of Branch, and date of entry of the applicant must be given. Appeals not complying with these conditions cannot be accepted.

4. All resolutions or appeals for consideration by the G.C. must reach the General Secretary before Monday, March 9th. No resolution or appeal will be accepted that arrives at Head Office after 7 o'clock on that date.

5. Copies of the Agenda will be sent to Branch Committees in time for the resolution contained therein to receive their consideration, and for their delegates to be instructed.

By order of the Executive Council,

(Signed) GEORGE A. ISAACS,

*General Secretary.*

# THINK THIS OVER!

---

The seed ye sow another reaps,  
The wealth ye find another keeps,  
The robes ye weave another wears,  
The arms ye forge another bears.  
Sow seed—but let no tyrant reap ;  
Find wealth—let no imposter heap ;  
Weave robes—let not the idle wear ;  
Forge arms, in your defence to bear.

—*Shelley.*



# INDEX.

	PAGE.
List of General Officers and Executive Members ... ..	Cover.
Executive Council's Report ... ..	3-15
General Fund—Receipts and Payments Account ... ..	16
"    "    Assets and Liabilities... ..	17
Composite Account of Receipts and Payments of all Branches ... ..	18
Subscriptions to other Societies ... ..	19
Grants to other Societies ... ..	19
Miscellaneous Expenses ... ..	19
Incapacitation Grant ... ..	19
Dublin Appeal ... ..	20
Christmas Appeal—Receipts ... ..	21
"    "    Payments ... ..	22
Executive Council Attendances ... ..	23
"    "    Sub-Committee Attendances ... ..	23
Result of Ballots ... ..	24
Solicitor's Report (extract) ... ..	25
General Organiser's Report ... ..	27
Governing Council Delegates ... ..	29
District Secretaries' Reports:—	
No. 2 District (Yorkshire) ... ..	30
No. 3 District (Scottish) ... ..	33
List of Donations in Aid of Trade Disputes ... ..	35
Report of London Trades Councils' Visit to Berlin... ..	36-58
Branch Reports and Accounts:—	
London ... ..	59
Glasgow ... ..	67
Bristol ... ..	69
Manchester ... ..	70
St. Albans ... ..	75
Sheffield ... ..	76
Bradford ... ..	81
Birmingham ... ..	82
Nottingham ... ..	83
Tonbridge ... ..	84
Edinburgh ... ..	85
Liverpool ... ..	86
Gravesend ... ..	87
Dundee ... ..	88
Leeds ... ..	89
Hull ... ..	90
Letchworth ... ..	90
Natsopa Sports Club ... ..	91
The Workers' Educational Association ... ..	92
Branch Secretaries' Names and Addresses ... ..	93
Governing Council ... ..	94
"Daily Citizen" ... ..	Cover.
Notice re Approved Society ... ..	Cover.

1012-1011

1012-1011

LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

SECRETARIES  
THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF  
OPERATIVE PRINTERS AND ASSISTANTS.



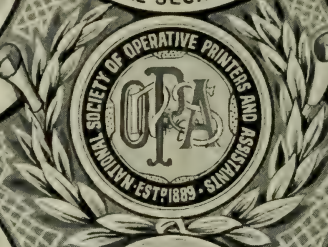
JOHN B. SULLIVAN,  
LONDON.



GEORGE A. ISAACS,  
GENERAL SECRETARY.



RICHARD LUNDY,  
MANCHESTER.



JAMES CRAWFORD,  
GLASGOW.



T. MIDDLETON,  
E & S BRANCH,  
LONDON.



JOHN SWAIN,  
SHEFFIELD.



THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF  
**Operative Printers & Assistants,**

"CAXTON HOUSE," 26, BLACKFRIARS ROAD, LONDON, S.E.

*Affiliated to the Federated Trades Councils, National Printing and  
Kindred Trades Federation, Trades Union Congress, General  
Federation of Trade Unions, The Workers' Educational Association.*

---

**HALF-YEARLY STATEMENT**

FOR THE

**SIX MONTHS ending JUNE, 1914.**

---

**The Executive Council's Report.**

**FELLOW MEMBERS,**

We have pleasure in submitting herewith the 49th Half-Yearly Report of our society containing full evidence of our continued progress, numerically and financially.

We desire to emphasise the fact that it must be borne in mind that this report was written at the end of June and has reference only to business transacted during the past half-year and the actual position of affairs at June 30th. Since that date a European war has complicated affairs, but this report remains a statement of fact as in existence on the date mentioned.

**Receipts and Payments.**

The receipts from the branches during the past half-year have increased by £549 13s. There is also an increase in the rent paid by the Insurance Section, and the rebate received under Section 106 of the National Insurance Act for Unemployed Benefit.

On the other hand, payments have increased considerably—the incapacitation grants by £20; subscriptions to other societies by £173 17s. 6d.; grants to other societies by £21 4s. 6d.; Secretary's travelling expenses by £36 18s. 10d., this latter increase being entirely due to the American visit. Payments to branches have increased by £17 6s. 10d., this being necessitated by applications for assistance from the General Fund to local Benevolent Funds. In the face of this evidence of increased work, our Salaries Account has only risen by £31 1s. 4d., a sum equal to approximately £1 4s. 8d. per week, of which 2s. 11d. per week is money paid for National

Insurance. It should also be remembered that this item included the increased salary of the General Secretary and General Organiser.

Some other items show decreases, such as cost of Executive Council meetings, £1 18s. 4d.; postage, telephone, etc., £11 6s. 11d.; advertisements, £12 14s.; scrutineers' fees, £11 18s. 6d.; and legal expenses by no less a sum than £71 11s. 7d.

The receipts from all sources to the General Fund amount to £3,200 9s. 3d., whilst the payments are £2,168 15s. 10d., thus showing a surplus of receipts over payments of £1,031 13s. 5d.

### **Assets and Liabilities.**

The amounts due to sundry creditors have increased, this being caused by accounts accruing during the half-year not being presented until after June 30th.

Our total balance of assets over liabilities has increased from £9,132 7s. 11d. to £10,129 11s. 8d., being an advance during the half-year of £997 3s. 9d.

### **Membership.**

The total membership of the society on June 31st was 5,994, as against 5,245 at the close of the preceding half-year. During the six months ending June 1,182 members were admitted, 433 were struck off the register for various reasons, thus showing a net increase of 749.

### **Analysis of Branch and General Accounts.**

If members will trouble to examine the statement on page 25 a number of interesting facts will be apparent. Income from contributions has increased by £388 1s. 9d., and from entrance fees by £301 10s. 9d. Payments on account of Death Benefits have decreased by £41. Incapacitation increased by £20, whilst the marriage dowries show a decline of £3 13s. The total liabilities of the society amount to £174 18s. 1d., whilst the combined assets show the splendid figure of £11,990 1s. 9d., an advance of £1,196 19s. 0½d. over the figures on last half-year.

### **Labour Unrest.**

The last half-year has been almost a record for continuous disputes. So frequent have been the calls upon our funds for assistance, and so necessary has been the need for immediate and generous support, that we have in several instances contributed to the fullest possible extent allowed by the rules. In addition to the £54 donated from the funds of the society, we have been able to secure for the Builders, by collection amongst the membership no less a sum than £86 4s. 1d. To give an idea of the extent of the unrest, it is only necessary to state that for the year ending March 31st, 1914, there were no less than 604 trade disputes affecting 49,995 members. We are confident that our action in giving all possible support to such cases as these will receive now, as in the past, your entire approval.

531 88  
P936  
v. 49

### **Compensation and Legal Cases.**

An extract from the report of the society's solicitors will be found on page 33. It will be seen that a great number of members in this half-year, as in past half-years, have materially benefited by our provision of legal advice and assistance. In addition to the work of the solicitors, we again have to report that the General Secretary has met with an equal measure of success in dealing with cases arising out of accidents to members of the society and their families. In all 39 cases of injuries to members were reported to us. Of these, six were sent to the solicitors, 29 were dealt with and settled by the General Secretary, the settlements ranging from £2 to £75, there being now a balance of four cases still awaiting settlement. The following extracts from some of the letters we have received show the satisfaction of those concerned:—

“Allow me to express my gratitude for your kindly efforts in the interests of my son. . . . Without your valuable assistance the case would not have been brought to so satisfactory an end.”—(Card No. 389.)

“I wish to express my sincere thanks to yourself and the Executive Council re my case, the result being a verdict in my favour with costs.”—(Card No. 530.)

### **Superannuation.**

Little has been said during the past half-year upon this question, but the General Secretary has nevertheless been actively engaged in obtaining information and preparing a statement for the membership. We ascertained most of the necessary details for submission to an actuary, but owing to the unwillingness of our membership to assist us our information is not entirely reliable. We have had to act upon the returns actually received in London, and have had to assume that these show the average conditions existing amongst the membership.

We estimate that the number of members in London who would be entitled to superannuation at the expiration of the period stipulated by the suggestion of the membership is 142. The details are now ready for submitting to an actuary, and his report will be laid before the membership in due course.

### **The General Secretary's Visit to America.**

The membership will be pleased to know that the General Secretary returned from his American visit fully restored to his normal health and strength, which had been seriously impaired by the strain of the last two years' work. We are glad he has had this opportunity of examining conditions in America, and having heard his report upon several important matters we are conscious that the society will greatly benefit in the near future by the information he has gathered whilst amongst the Pressmen and Assistants of North America. Believing that a report of his visit will be interesting and amusing,



as well as instructive, we have decided that it shall be printed as a separate document from this half-yearly report, and a copy given to every member of the society who expresses the desire to have one. A statement respecting this report is given on page 72, with a photograph of the American Pressmen Home.

### **Hands Across the Sea.**

This society is now in regular communication with the offices of the International Federation of Trade Unions in Berlin, from whom we receive fortnightly letters containing useful information respecting the movement all over the world. We have a most cordial fraternal relationship between ourselves and the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants of North America, by whom our General Secretary has been appointed an hon. member and English correspondent to the official organ of their union. This will enable us to keep in close contact with the whole of the movement on that side of the Atlantic.

Extracts from correspondence with the Printers' Assistants' Society of Johannesburg, South Africa, are shown on pages 75 and 76 of this report. In October, 1913, the General Secretary received a request from Mr. George, a member of the South African Typographical Association, asking for particulars of our society and information as to organisation. This information was readily supplied, and we now have the pleasure of knowing that there is a Printers' Assistants' Society in Johannesburg, who have just fought their first battle and won vastly improved conditions for their membership. You are urged to read this correspondence, as it throws a great deal of light upon recent events in South Africa, and some of them are as amusing as the others are instructive.

Just recently we have exchanged communications with an Australian Printers' Assistants' Union. We are in possession of a copy of the wage scale existing in every union town in North America and certain towns in South Africa and Australia, and this information will be of inestimable value to any of our members who may think of emigrating to any of these countries. As a link across the waters, and to keep within their memory their comrades in the Old Country, we have sent to each of the unions named a copy of the emblem of this society for display in their offices.

### **The South African Deportees.**

Reference to the South African Printers' Assistants, and the letter of Mr. George referred to above, lead us to speak of the recent unwarrantable action of the South African Government in deporting those of our comrades who were endeavouring to secure better conditions for the workers of South Africa. Much has been said upon the matter which now seems half-forgotten. We desire, however, to state that we entered into the meetings of protest and took part in the great demonstration with the greatest possible pleasure, as it is, we know, your desire to be identified with the Trade Union

movement at home and in other countries also. We are especially pleased to state that out of an enormous number of names submitted as speakers for the great demonstration in Hyde Park, our submission of the name of the General Secretary was accepted, and thus our society was able to take a real share in the work of that great day.

### **The Governing Council.**

On page 41 and the following pages will be found a brief report of the proceedings of the Governing Council. It is hoped that every member will read this carefully, as the matters dealt with by this Council are of immense importance to the future of this society. Without doubt, this was the most successful of the national conferences we have held during the past five years. A fine spirit of comradeship animated all the delegates, and although discussion was keen and feeling at times ran high, it was all meant for the betterment of the society. At the conclusion of the proceedings on the Saturday evening an annual dinner was held, which was open to any member who desired to attend, by the paying of an amount just sufficient to cover the bare cost of the dinner. A great number of members availed themselves of the opportunity, and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

One or two of the matters dealt with by the Governing Council are referred to below :—

**JUNIOR SECTION.**—Special attention is directed to the conditions set up by the Governing Council, and approved by ballot, respecting the Junior Section. We intend to get along with this new departure straight away, and we ask the cordial assistance of every member of the society in helping to make successful what we believe will be a section full of strength and opportunities for the future.

**NEW RULES.**—Owing to the enormous number of questions necessarily awaiting attention consequent upon the revision of the rules, it has not yet been found possible to register the new code, and therefore the reprint and issue of the revised copies cannot yet be undertaken. Several questions now awaiting discussion with other societies affect our rules, and we are anxious not to incur unnecessary expense in a reprint now if such reprint should eventually prove unnecessary. To enable each member to keep in close touch with the alterations that have been made, such alterations have been printed on pages 115 to 123 of this report, and will be considered operative as and from the 1st of October.

**POLITICAL ACTION.**—We have pleasure in reporting that the ballot upon this question resulted in a majority showing themselves in favour of our taking political action. We believe it necessary to state that it is our opinion that a number of members confuse adopting political action with affiliation to a political party. It has not yet been considered as to whether we shall affiliate with any political organisation, as we are now satisfied by having a political fund that can be used in supporting the candidature to public bodies

of members of this and other Trade Unions. The operation of this rule will be suspended until the conclusion of the conferences with the Warehousemen and Cutters' Society on the question of amalgamation. See page 124 for particulars.

### **Branches.**

Our report on the branches is exceedingly favourable. We have already stated the increase in our membership, which is further dealt with below. New branches have been formed in Redhill, Bristol, and Newcastle, and our Organiser is busy in other districts. We feel that the meeting of the Governing Council, offering as it does an opportunity for the exchange of fraternal feelings between the officers of various branches, has a marked effect upon the activities displayed on behalf of the society.

A reference to the extracts from the reports of the branch secretaries to the Executive will best give the membership an idea of the most important events arising in each branch during the past half-year. We desire, however, to draw attention to one or two main items as follows:—

LONDON.—The most important event during the half-year has been the organising of the “ Times ” newspaper. This organ, which has a tradition of anti-Trade Unionism existing almost for a century, has eventually succumbed to the attacks of the unions, and is now working under the most approved Trade Union principles.

There is a great deal of other work awaiting attention in the London Branch. The agreements respecting wages, etc., both for the flat section and the newspaper section, expire at the end of this year. The General Secretary was successful in inducing the Newspaper Proprietors' Association to agree upon an immediate revision of the agreement early in April, instead of waiting until December. A memorial was drafted and presented, but progress has been delayed by the unauthorised action of the members casually employed on “ Lloyd's News,” who sought their own particular advancement, wilfully ignoring the instructions and advice given them, and thus delaying progress on behalf of the whole of the other members employed in newspaper offices. It is the hope, however, that by the time this report is in print this difficulty will have been overcome, and an advance secured for the London newspaper hands.

IN THE FLAT SECTION the Executive is determined to leave no stone unturned to secure a much needed advance of wages for this section of our members. The London Branch has reason to be proud of the membership employed in the general printing offices. Paid a wage which is exceedingly low, considering all the circumstances connected with the workman's life in London, yet they are the most loyal members of our society, paying their contributions with a regularity that puts to shame some of our members earning a much higher wage. The recent enormous increase in the cost of living and of rent and transit in London, apart from the fact that the



labour of this class of men has never received a proper remuneration, warrants our stating that we shall do all we can to secure an improvement of their present unsatisfactory conditions.

AN ALLIANCE WITH THE WAREHOUSEMEN AND CUTTERS' SOCIETY for mutual support in times of dispute has been arranged. This arose out of the generous help given to us by that society when we were attacked by two other societies during May. While our members at a certain office in Fetter Lane were acting in defence of their rights the members of two other unions were doing the work left idle by our action. The Warehousemen's Society, realising that this was an attack by two craft unions upon a society comprising a membership so closely akin to their own, gave to us a full measure of active assistance, enabling us to defeat the carefully conceived joint movement of the two societies referred to. We have already given to Mr. Evans and his colleagues our warm appreciation of their services, and we now place it officially on record with the greatest possible pleasure. This is the second time that one of the societies concerned (and the one more closely akin to our own) has chosen to step in and attack us from the rear under the cover of an open frontal attack by another union. We have forgiven the anti-Trade Union action of the members of those societies, who were only acting upon instructions given them, but we shall never forget the action of the Executives who gave those instructions.

MANCHESTER.—In this branch the question of greatest importance is that of obtaining recognition and improved conditions for the members working in commercial printing offices. The matter has been complicated by the fact that the Warehousemen and Cutters' Society has some members similarly employed, and there is also in existence a women's society, strong in membership, covering the same class of work. Under the auspices of the National Printing and Kindred Trades Federation negotiations are now in hand by which we hope to secure a definite understanding as to future working, and an increase in the wages of the membership concerned.

LIVERPOOL.—As was foreshadowed in the last report, Liverpool is steadily progressing under its new branch secretary. Membership is now 101, owing to the publishing-room and reading-room assistants having taken up membership of the society. An agreement has been obtained securing for these classes of workers increased wages and improved working conditions.

SHEFFIELD.—After many efforts and weary months of waiting, a successful termination of our efforts to improve the condition of our female members is in sight. A great number of preliminary skirmishes arose upon the question of receiving representatives of this society to speak on behalf of the women workers. Other obstacles to negotiation were raised, but at the time of writing a conference on the main question of recognition and improved working conditions has actually been held. It is safe to say that

recognition has been secured, and we are quite confident that we shall secure also improved working conditions for our female membership. We may not obtain what we think is justice for these members, but we shall accept whatever we can secure as an instalment of what we consider to be fair and reasonable agreement.

We are pleased to see the termination of this question in sight, and desire to give every credit to Mr. Swain for the determination he has shown in seeing this very troublesome question through to a successful finish. It is now up to the membership to help increase our organisation, and thus warrant an early attempt to improve upon this, the first instalment of what we consider a fair wage.

NEWCASTLE.—In the last report we stated that there were possibilities of a new branch being formed in Newcastle. We are now pleased to state that we have a flourishing branch established and well on the way to secure recognition and improved working conditions for the members. All that remains to be done is a little spade work by the membership themselves towards the strengthening of their branch, and we are confident that the firms, when they see that we do represent the majority of their employes in our departments, will readily, and, we believe, without malice, discuss proposals to control working conditions.

BRISTOL.—In this branch we have a most encouraging and welcome evidence of local activity. By quiet and steady work locally, without a great amount of help from headquarters, the pioneers of the branch have increased the membership from 15 to 75. They were the first branch of this society to pass a resolution condemning the action of the South African Government respecting the deportations, and thus show that they are alive to the outside aspect of the Trade Union movement, as well as to the question of strengthening their power locally. We venture to predict still further advance by this branch.

EDINBURGH.—We are pleased to receive the report of Mr. Moran, branch secretary, showing an advance of membership in his branch, there now being 76 members on the books, as against 28 at the beginning of the half-year. This, again, was done without a great deal of help from headquarters, the only assistance Mr. Moran received being an occasional visit from Mr. Crawford, our Scottish district secretary.

### **Amalgamation with the Stereo Assistants' Society.**

The circular we issued to the membership gave full particulars respecting this movement. The amalgamation brought to this society an additional membership of 284. For the present the new membership is working as a separate branch called "the Electro and Stereo Branch," London, with a separate committee and officers. Experience up to the present does not encourage us in

arranging for a lengthy continuation of this system, as already one or two instances of opportunities being lost by consulting two committees have arisen. As there are several other amalgamations of smaller unions now in the air, we think that the best possible method to adopt is to arrange for one committee to control the whole of the London membership.

### **Extension of Premises.**

This amalgamation made essential what was rapidly becoming necessary, viz., the taking of additional rooms for the work of this society. We therefore have taken the upper portion of the premises, at 25, Blackfriars Road, next door to Caxton House on advantageous terms. The first floor is at present used by the E. and S. Branch. The second floor we hope to let to a kindred society, or to be used by that section of the membership if an amalgamation that we are considering becomes effective. On the third floor the back room has been fitted up as a stock room, thus relieving the congestion of space in our General Office and in the rooms of the London Branch secretary and general organiser, whilst the front room we hope to place at the disposal of the Sports Club. Apart from the recent amalgamation, the steady growth of the society has increased the burden of work in the General Office, and we have for some time felt cramped in the space at our disposal.

### **Three to One.**

Members are aware that arising out of our amalgamation with the stereo. assistants we have been faced with demarcation difficulties with the Journeymen Stereotypers' Society. Members are also aware that we have mentioned in previous reports the attitude taken by the Scottish Typographical Society respecting our membership and an article published in one of their journals. It is not necessary to remind you that we have had conferences with the Printing Machine Managers' Trade Society respecting questions of demarcation in the London area. It now appears that in spite of an understanding definitely arrived at at the last annual meeting of the Printing and Kindred Trades Federation, whereby the S.T.A. and the London Printing Machine Managers' Society agreed to meet this society in conference and discuss their grievances, these two unions, in conjunction with the stereotypers, entered into an alliance, whether offensive or defensive does not matter, but an alliance to work together against this union.

The following is a copy of the memorandum that has been officially submitted to the various Master Printers' Associations by the London Machine Minders' Society:—

We, the Scottish Typographical Association, the Printing Machine Managers' Trade Society, and the Stereotypers' and Electrotypers' Society, make respectful representation and report to the Newspaper Proprietors' Association, the Master Printers' Association, the Linotype Users' Association, and the members of the Scottish Alliance



that we are mutually prepared to recommend to our several memberships the establishment of a triple alliance for mutual defence and support against the policy of the N.S.O.P. & A. in endeavouring to secure by agreement for any section of their society terms that will run counter and undercut the existing rules, agreements, and customs applicable to the above allied Trade Unions. We, the three societies above mentioned, are prepared to defend, even to extreme action, when considered necessary, against the usurpation by the N.S.O.P. and A. of the positions hitherto held, or in any work or section of work constituted for apprenticed and skilled craftsmen.

We do not gather from the publication to which we are indebted for the above that the employers are nervous of this memorandum, and it is hardly necessary to state that your Executive, up to the present moment, have shown no signs of panic. Of course, with a triple alliance in force they will find it necessary to have a tin or, perhaps, wooden "Kaiser," in further imitation of other "great Powers," but nothing that this society need fear. It is possible also that when the critical moment arrives one or the other will find reasons for not going into the field of battle. It is a fact that these societies operate in far distant parts of the United Kingdom, and, so far as we can see, they are not likely to be in a position to frequently act together, and even then never with any great degree of success.

So far as we are concerned, the publication of this memorandum is cordially welcome. It will place the matter under discussion before the affiliated societies of the Printing and Kindred Trades Federation in a manner which we should have been unable to accomplish ourselves. It does not state we have done anything to "run counter and undercut" the interests of either of those societies, nor could they say so with any degree of truth, although this latter consideration may be negligible so far as some of them are concerned. Neither does the memorandum say that "usurpation" (a Triple Alliance word) has taken place, but when usurpation does take place, then look out, ye gods, for they are a courageous quantity, who are good and *fair* fighters, as notice the following:—

Under the auspices of the Printing and Kindred Trades Federation, a conference between the Electrotypers' and Stereotypers' Society and this society was held on May 26th, to endeavour to overcome our differences at Messrs. Wyman and Sons, and the following formed part of a tentative agreement:—

"Further, it is agreed that the above position so described is entirely without prejudice to whatever decision may be arrived at as a result of a conference to discuss the whole position, which is to be held in July. In the meantime, any matter of possible conflict arising in other directions shall be a matter of conference between the respective officials before any action is taken."

May we mention that July was a date we willingly agreed to, because the General Secretary was to be on a visit to America in the meantime? Did the Stereotypers' Society forget this agreement, or are they purposely breaking faith with the Federation and this

society? Anyway, the memorandum to the employers was dated July 1st, and our General Secretary was not expected home until the 14th of the month. This might not have been unholy haste, but very intelligent anticipation.

Speaking for this society, we claim to have been always ready and willing to meet any or either of these societies to frankly and fully discuss our differences, which are not of our seeking, neither are they insurmountable. When the annual conference of the Printing and Kindred Trades Federation, held in Cork last February, decided that a conference should take place between these societies and ourselves, we willingly consented, and so did they. It is not us who have dodged the issue. We have a good case to argue, and are confident in our ability to justify every action that we have taken. It is not this society who last year submitted ridiculously childish complaints to the Federation and then shirked their investigation by an impartial tribunal. We at least have stood "four-square to all the winds" blowing calumny upon us, and it will require something superior to this vitiated pair of bellows, handled in such a blundering manner by this "Triple Alliance," to weaken the edifice we claim to have built up in honest intent and upon broad based principles.

One word in justice to the membership of these societies. The memorandum says:—

"We are mutually prepared to recommend to our several memberships the establishment of a 'Triple Alliance.'"

Surely then the whole of this balderdash is the vapouring of the Executives of these societies. The membership have not yet been consulted upon the question of a triple alliance. In fact, we know that the Machine Minders' Society in general meeting decided to enter into a conference with this society, under the auspices of the National Federation. Is the voice of their Committee superior to that of its members? Or will they be told in still plainer language that unless they act more democratically some radical change will be made in their personnel? It is more than probable that the membership of each of these societies are honestly desirous of doing the right thing in the right manner, and it is further probable that they have mistaken the men they have placed in authority over them.

### **Amalgamation.**

Thank goodness unions are beginning to act instead of talk. The Railway Servants led the way a year or so ago. The General Labourers are following in their footsteps. In our own trade the Warehousemen and Cutters and Paper Makers have practised what other people are preaching. We are tempted to ask when are we going to get seriously to work with proposals for amalgamation in the printing trade. A conference was held at the end of the half-year in London, when a committee was appointed to draft a scheme for submission to the unions concerned. Our General Secretary is a

member of that committee, and we are hopeful that something tangible will soon be done and an opportunity taken of testing the opinion of the membership.

We are ourselves arranging to meet the Warehousemen and Cutters' Society to discuss proposals for an amalgamation, but feel it hardly necessary to state that we shall do what we expect other unions to do, that is consult the membership and let them have a real hand in shaping any scheme and a final voice in deciding whether or no it shall be accepted.

### **A member's Action against Expulsion.**

Early in 1913 the London Branch Committee were made aware that a member of this society, E. J. Kelly, although regularly employed at night work at a certain newspaper office in London, was also regularly employed six half-days per week at a firm of carriers.

The General Secretary had previously received numerous complaints from employers respecting their employes, who were working an excessive number of hours outside the scope of that particular employer's works, asking the society to insist that our regulation for preventing excessive working should be respected. Kelly was brought before the London Branch committee, and admitted that he was working as above stated. He was asked whether he was prepared to observe the rules of the society. He said he was going to do as he liked. His argument was that, although it was true that members were not allowed to work in excess of our overtime limit, that this only applied to men actually employed in the printing trade and not to those outside. This would mean one law for the printers' assistants employed only as such and another for those carmen, porters, and workers of a similar nature, who, through lucky circumstances, had obtained membership of this society in consequence of the organisation of certain newspaper offices.

We could not agree that it was wrong to work over twelve hours overtime in a printing office but right to work six half-days outside a printing office, in addition to regular night work. We also felt that for a man employed in a busy machine-room to go to work under such conditions was likely to be injurious to his fellows. He was brought before the branch committee again and asked if he would desist from working contrary to our rules. He again said he would do as he liked, and the branch committee expelled him from membership of this society.

Kelly later appealed to us as an Executive Council, and we upheld the decision of the branch committee. Since then Kelly has taken action in the Islington County Court claiming damages against the society for unlawful expulsion, and so on. He secured a verdict, with damages, against the society, and, quite naturally, there was a shriek of joy on the part of some newspapers because of the judicial



decision against a Trade Union. We have taken the opinion of counsel, and are convinced that what we did was not only right and just in the interests of the membership working with Kelly, and in the interests of the reputation of the society, but also our action was proper and quite in accordance with our rules and with Trade Union principles. That being so, we have definitely decided to appeal to a higher court against the decision of the judge. We have reasons to believe that we can have the judgment set aside. Whichever way it goes, we must see this thing through to the end, as to allow such a decision to remain unchallenged would be a most disastrous thing for the Trade Union movement generally.

As the appeal in this matter is now awaiting hearing, it is impossible for us to give you any further information than the foregoing.

### **Printing Trades Charities.**

During the half-year we have made donations to the Printers' Medical Aid, and Caxton and Lloyd Memorial Convalescent Homes amounting in all to £30 10s. We have utilised to the very last letter all the advantages we can claim arising out of our donations, and we realise that money spent in this direction is money spent in the best interests of our membership. It is a great pity that these three institutions cannot be merged into one. There are three sets of efforts all being directed towards one end, the relief of pain and the restoring to health of members of the printing industry. It could quite easily be controlled by one committee with one office. A great amount of expense would be saved and a greater confidence established in the minds of the membership of the Trade Unions generally. If this was done it is our opinion that the unions could be easily induced to officially subsidise these institutions and pay a small per capita payment that would be possible to place them all upon an absolutely sound foundation and make them fruitful of even greater benefit to our membership in the future.

**First Aid Classes.**—The Printers' Medical Aid Association arranged for a series of classes of instruction on "First Aid to the Injured," and we are glad to note that a great number of our members took part in these classes and secured the St. John's Ambulance Brigade certificate. The "Fleet Street Division of St. John Ambulance Brigade" was formed, and the majority of the members of that division are "Natsopa Boys." They were crippled for the want of funds with which to buy uniforms and the necessary accoutrements, and your Executive Council gave a donation of £5 to the funds of the division, with which the uniforms for several of our members were purchased. On page 40 is shown a photograph of our members in this division, most of whom are well known to the London membership. Here, again, is evidence of great usefulness, and we are quite willing to place the offices of the society at the disposal of any members who desire to participate in a class of a similar character.

### **Natsopa Sports Club.**

Thanks to the efforts of several members who have so earnestly assisted the General Secretary this club has become an actual fact and is making steady progress amongst the membership.

A football competition was arranged during the latter end of last winter for a shield presented by the General Secretary, the "Daily News" Football Team being the winners.

A successful Boxing Class was held for a number of weeks at Caxton House, and will be re-commenced as soon as the winter evenings set in. Meanwhile, there have been running and swimming handicaps, and other events are in hand.

The Governing Council instructed the Executive Council to give this venture their full support, believing that to encourage the social and sporting side of the union will eventually react upon its work in the industrial field. For further particulars see page 132.

### **Educational.**

There are signs that the Labour movement is realising more every day the need for educating our membership upon matters that concern them.

**THE WORKERS' EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.**—There is no calculating the value of the work performed by the Workers' Educational Association. This association creates and stimulates the demand for knowledge amongst working people and then leads the way for the formation of Tutorial Classes in any district where there is a desire that such shall be created. Due mainly to the activity of the W.E.A. there are now no less than 145 of these Tutorial Classes, consisting of 3,343 students, working under the direction of the various universities of the country. The subjects studied vary considerably, including Political Economy, History from its economic, social, and industrial point of view, Biology, Literature, and many of the other sciences that tend to make men understand their conditions as they are and to realise what their conditions ought to be.

There are at present 30 of these Tutorial Classes in London, and one or more classes in every city where we have a branch, and we would urge our membership to take advantage of the facilities which are thus offered to them. To the membership in the London and Manchester Branches we are prepared to offer the use of the society's premises for a class consisting of our own membership if there should be a sufficient demand that such a class should be formed.

**RUSKIN COLLEGE.**—By a resolution of the Governing Council, endorsed by a ballot of the membership, we have been authorised to increase our financial support to Ruskin College. We have had information laid before us respecting the work there undertaken, and both our President and General Secretary have been able to see the College for themselves. We look forward to the day when

we shall have one of our members in residence there fitting himself to spread the gospel of economic salvation.

### **London Trades and Labour Hall.**

As was mentioned in the last report, a committee is in existence endeavouring to arrange for the building of a Trades and Labour Hall in London. This matter is well on the way to success, but progress is stayed by the fact that the building trades are involved in an important dispute. For two reasons this spells delay. First, because any such hall must be built entirely and absolutely by Trade Union labour, and, secondly, we cannot appeal for funds for the building of a hall whilst there are hungry wives and children to be fed. Full particulars of the scheme can be obtained from the General Secretary, and we strongly urge our membership to participate in this venture by taking up founders' shares, which are valued at £1 each, and can be paid for by instalments. Arrangements for this purpose can be made through this office, and we cordially invite our members to participate.

### **Government Attitude to Labour.**

We have been busy, through the medium of the General Secretary, at Trades Union Congress, National and London Federation meetings, and by deputation to the Controller of the Stationery Department upon the very unfair construction placed upon the "Fair Wage" Clause by Government officials. We have produced absolute evidence of systematic breaches of this clause, but have received scant courtesy from those who are responsible for this being observed. We feel that this going "cap in hand" to Ministers or Government Officials is not the best way to secure our ends.

Sir Edward Carson does not go to the Prime Minister with his cap in his hand when he has a demand for what he considers is fair to those whom he represents. We are beginning to think that if we take a leaf from Ulster's book and begin to inform this or any other Government that we were prepared to fight for those things we considered necessary to us, then, perhaps, we should receive more consideration. In fact, we might even receive a Royal Command, but for all the Labour movement cares for Royal Commands we are afraid it would not be a very edifying spectacle to watch those commanded responding to the call.

Without touching upon the question of Ulster v. the Government in its political sense, we feel that the following observations are to the point:—

Trade Unions, in their fight for economic emancipation, are opposed by enormous combinations of capital, backed by the forces of so-called law and order represented by imported policemen, some of whom are nothing more nor less than brutal beasts. We have the churches all mouthing platitudes respecting us, and the newspapers, especially those posing as our kind friends, belittling our efforts and spreading calumnious lies. In the face of all these things we are



expected to be peaceful, never be angry when we see a policeman assaulting our comrades, to wear a happy smile and be joyful when we see the blacklegs walk into nice fat jobs and receive wages that are only made possible by the sacrifices of Trade Unionists. On the other hand, Sir Edward Carson can preach sedition, and he and his people can ignore Government orders and import arms in defiance of proclamations prohibiting them to do so. They can drill and train their men to resist the lawful decrees of the Government. Sir Edward Carson, for his "loyalty," receives a Royal Command to consult with the King. The Trade Unionist, for his "arrogance," receives a Royal Command, it is true, but instead of his attending the King he attends the courts and gets put away nice and comfortable at the country's expense for such a period as a class-biased justice considers will meet the case.

We think the time will come when the Trade Unionists of this country will have to drill, aye, and perhaps arm, and be prepared to fight for the retention of those things that have only been secured after many years of long and serious battles, and for the obtaining of the justice to our class that is now long overdue.

### **The National Printing and Kindred Trades Federation.**

We have to report that we have received great assistance from the Federation and from its secretary, Mr. Holmes, during the past half-year in connection with several of the movements referred to previously. They have been active on our behalf in Manchester, Sheffield, and Newcastle.

On behalf of the trade generally important conferences have been held with the Master Printers' Association respecting the vexed question of time dockets, out of which we are hopeful that an improvement of some of the iniquitous forms of dockets used by some firms will be obtained.

There is an enormous amount of work performed by the Federation, which is done without a flourish of trumpets, but in a quiet way. Criticism is often keen and strong when the Federation is under discussion in various centres, but it is the limitations enforced by the membership themselves that prevents much more being done, or action being more rapidly and effectively taken. The Federation deserves a greater measure of support and confidence than it at present possesses, and given this would prove itself of value to each affiliated society.

A copy of the annual report of this Federation can be obtained by any member interested in this work (as every member should be) by request at the Head Office, or at the office of any branch.

### **The General Federation of Trade Unions.**

It is pleasing to report that the G.F.T.U. is making steady progress, having now a membership of 967,257 spread over the 156 affiliated unions.

For the financial year ending 1914 there was an income to this federation of £65,088 6s. 3d. and an expenditure of £51,969 6s. 5d., showing a surplus of £13,118 19s. 10d. for the year. This fine position has been obtained in face of the enormous number of trade disputes that have occurred during the year ended March 31st, 1914, costing the Federation in Dispute Benefit alone no less a sum than £47,201 19s. We hope that the success and future of this federation is ensured, and that many other unions will join, for by becoming members of the General Federation of Trade Unions we are affiliated to the international Trade Union movement, which stretches its hands over most of the countries where Trade Unions are in existence.

### **The International Federation of Trade Unions.**

As mentioned in the preceding paragraph, membership of the General Federation of Trade Unions carries with it membership of the International Federation of Trade Unions, the headquarters of which are in Berlin, Germany. The international reports show steady and continuous progress in all countries in which it has membership. At present there are no less than 21 different countries (including the recently affiliated U.S.A., South Africa, and New Zealand) now represented on the International Federation. At the close of 1912 there were seven and a-half million workers represented by this Federation. These figures do not show the total strength of the international Trade Union movement, but only such unions as are affiliated with the International Federation. The following table will give you the strength of the Trade Union movement in the countries named for the year 1912, and it will be seen that Great Britain has to yield for the first time her position at the top of the list to Germany.

This position is due to them for the thorough and earnest methods by which they conduct their Trade Union movement:—

Germany .....	3,317,271
United Kingdom .....	3,010,346
United States with Canada .....	2,496,000
France .....	1,064,412
Italy .....	860,502
Austria .....	534,811
Belgium .....	231,805
Holland .....	169,144
Denmark .....	139,012

### **The Trade Union Congress.**

Arising out of the Congress held in Manchester in 1913, a great number of necessary things are being attempted by the Parliamentary Committee representing that Congress.

The following are only a few of the matters that are receiving attention:—

**WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT.**—A Bill to amend the Act of 1906 has been drafted and introduced into the House of Commons prior to the Whitsuntide recess by Mr. A. H. Gill, M.P. It provides, amongst other things, that contracting out of the Act be prohibited. It makes provision for the safeguarding of an injured member's rights in the case of the bankruptcy of an employer. It stipulates that there shall be appointed whole-time medical referees. It brings within the definition of "workmen" many grades of workers who were not previously included. It provides that the members shall be entitled to payment for compensation after three days' incapacitation instead of one week as now. It sets up a more equitable method of computing what shall be the rate of compensation receivable, and removes some of the anomalies that have been created by judicial decisions dealing with the basis of compensation. It restricts the employers' right to a medical examination to once every four weeks instead of from "time to time" as now, when we have instances within our knowledge that this has been construed to mean in some cases twice a week. It makes provision for proper compensation to be based upon the fact that a man has lost a limb instead of being based upon his earning capacity in spite of the loss of a limb, and finally brings within the scope of the Act other industrial diseases in addition to those now contained therein.

The Trade Union Congress passed resolutions demanding these things, but we have to rely upon the Parliamentary Labour Party to secure their enactment.

**THE NATIONAL INSURANCE ACT—PART I.**—The Congress had obtained the opinions of the membership with reference to there being only one Commission to cover four countries, for the maintenance of proper and genuine democratic control, for the creation of a State medical service, and the provision of proper facilities for nursing. These questions, having received the support of Congress, were prepared by the Parliamentary Committee, and are now in the hands of the Labour Party.

**PART II.**—With reference to Part II. of the Act, a number of amendments have been prepared on behalf of the Trade Union movement to remove some of the iniquitous provisions now contained therein.

**THE TRADE UNION LABEL.**—A deputation of the Parliamentary Committee waited upon the Board of Trade for the purpose of securing powers to register a Trade Union label. They received very little assistance from this Department, being told in effect that a Trade Union has no real power to "undertake examination" as to the fact of the goods bearing the labels being such as to warrant the use of the label. In other words, they meant to tell us that we could not be sure if a Trade Union label is on the goods that it has



been produced by Trade Union labour. The Parliamentary Committee can do nothing further. Here, again, we must fall back upon the same method and act in the same fashion as the Trade Unionists of the United States as in the above mentioned matters, that is to draft a Bill to amend the laws not only to permit us to use a Trade Union label, but to have it fully protected by the State itself.

**GREATER UNITY INSIDE THE UNION MOVEMENT ITSELF.**—The Parliamentary Committee have been actively engaged supporting the various schemes promoted for the greater unity amongst Trade Unions.

Arising out of the discussions at the last Congress, enormous possibilities appeared, some of which show themselves in the working arrangements between the Miners, Railwaymen, and the Transport Workers; and the amalgamation proposals dealing with the numerous General Labourers' Unions.

The foregoing will show that affiliation to the Trades Union Congress is worth whatever effort a union may be called upon to make to secure that affiliation. It further proves that whatever some of our pessimists may say to the contrary, that all unions affiliated to the Trades Union Congress believe in making use of the two-edged weapon of industrial and political activity. Most of our resolutions at the Annual Congress generally end by calling upon the Parliamentary Committee to "meet a Minister" or "introduce a Bill," and the only power we have to make the Minister listen to reason or secure a passage for our Bill is to have a powerful Labour Party in the House of Commons.

### **The Labour Party.**

Now that we have adopted political action we believe that in the near future the question of our affiliation to this party is bound to be raised. We feel it necessary to make some slight reference thereto in this report.

In addition to looking after the workers' interests in Workmen's Compensation and National Insurance, as mentioned above, a great many other successful things have been done by this much-criticised very small minority in the House of Commons. They have successfully blocked two or three railway Bills because of bad conditions under which men are working. The Bill for the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board was blocked upon the motion and advocacy of the Labour Party because of the fact that they would not recognise the Trade Unions to which their employes belonged. They secured a promise for mining legislation, and for a Committee of Inquiry into the risks attached to the work of railwaymen. They have also secured the appointment of a committee to consider the question of the use of the military during strikes, have introduced a Bill

dealing with the feeding of school children, and secured concessions on behalf of postal workers.

The foregoing will show that a great deal has been attempted, and a great deal has been done. After all, you must judge men, not only by what they accomplish but by what they attempt, instead of condemning them for what they have been unable to carry out, owing to their numerical weakness.

We have special reason to look for the support of the Labour Party, as our only hope for securing that Government printing work shall be done under proper Trade Union conditions is by having a Bill passed through the House of Commons embodying our desires, instead of being dependent upon bureaucratic officials' interpretation of the House of Commons Fair Wages Resolution.

### **The "Daily Citizen."**

We have continued our investment in the "Daily Citizen" in accordance with the instructions of our members as registered at a ballot taken upon that question.

We are happy to state that the future of this organ seems assured, and we are pleased of that fact, because without doubt it has made possible many things that previously were impossible. It has brought inspiration where inspiration was needed, has thrown some light upon some of the foulest and darkest blots in our so-called civilisation, and in many ways has proved itself a worthy weapon for the use of our great movement.

### **Outlook for Labour.**

At the conclusion of the last report under this heading we drew attention to several matters concerning the movement generally.

We referred to the attempt of the employers to crush the unions in the building trade by the revival of the obsolete "document." The fight has been a long one and a hard one, but the men are as keen now as they were in the beginning not to sell themselves and their absolute right to refuse to work with blackleg labour if called upon to do so. Now we have in Liverpool another strike based upon similar matters, this one dealing with the refusal of the autocrats appointed as directors of the Dock Board to recognise the right of men to be represented by their chosen leaders in the Trade Union. The employers can call in the aid of solicitors, who can act as their representatives, but to workmen they are not prepared to concede a similar right. There is still the bookbinders' dispute with Messrs. Burns and Company, of London, dragging out its weary length. The men are determined not to go back under the conditions against which they struck, and the union is feeling the strain of the long fight.

At Woolwich Arsenal we saw one of the most useful, intelligent, and splendid examples of solidarity that one could desire to see.

A fitter declined to erect machinery on a concrete foundation erected by blackleg labour, with the result that his services were dispensed with. What a shock the Controller and the Government itself must have received when they realised that all the sectional unions in that great Arsenal, and all the different shades of opinion, became combined in the one great determination to secure the reinstatement of the victimised man. Who says amalgamation is impossible when things such as this can be? Who fears the result of the *intelligent* use of the power that workmen possess with such examples as this to guide us? With a central organisation that had power to order such stoppages as this, with membership of unions reposing confidence in that power, we could forego our begging of Government to give us legislation and use our industrial power to force our desires in the Legislative Chamber. There would be no need to worry about the employers' £50,000,000 fund. We should not have to concern ourselves as we must now with the threatened repeal of the Trade Disputes Act. We should not see our demands for the enactments of the Right to Work Bill, or amendments to Compensation Acts, provision of decent houses, and many other of the things that we demand thrown on one side because the Government could not find time to discuss them. With the realisation of our power industrially will come the salvation of our rights politically.

We must not anticipate that the employing class will give up their privileges without a fight. It is, therefore, necessary for us to be prepared to maintain our share of the battle. Sometimes we can only do our portion by dipping deeply into our pockets to help the man in the fighting line. At other times our share of the work must be done by working whole-heartedly to secure the return of the direct representatives of Labour to the House of Commons, the Boards of Guardians, and local and County Councils of all kinds. These are the places where the fight of the future will take place, and it behoves us to be ready and see that we shall do our proper share.

We need "Faith, Hope, and Charity" in the great struggle that lies before us.

"Faith" in ourselves and our chosen leaders. "Hope" for the enlightenment of those who differ with us, and "Charity" to those of our comrades who are obliged to seek our assistance. In addition, we must be guided by justice and fortified by optimism. Justice to those who have made mistakes, remembering that we should give credit for the intentions as well as for achievements, for those who never made a mistake never made anything worth having. Optimism is essential, so that we may continue to work in the belief that our movement is the only movement that will bring happiness and freedom for the workers, and to work with the conviction that our efforts will meet with a full measure of success.

We believe the outlook for Labour is getting steadily brighter,



that the workers are realising more every day the great truth that  
 "Who would be free themselves must strike the blow."

May we be prepared to do our share when that moment arrives.

Signed on behalf of the Executive Council,

*George A. Isaacs.*

*General Secretary.*

---

## A WORD OF THANKS.

---

FELLOW MEMBERS AND COMRADES,

During the past half-year the Governing Council directed that a ballot be taken upon a proposal for an increase in my salary. I desire to express my sincere appreciation of the result of that ballot, and wish to state that it is not the monetary reward that urges a man to do his best for his fellows, but the spirit of appreciation that is embodied in the votes of those who supported such proposal.

It is a great pleasure to remember the confidence that is reposed in me, a pleasure that is only equalled by the opportunity given to me to work in this great movement on behalf of our class, by my occupancy of the position of General Secretary of a Society with such a record as ours.

Assuring you of my continued devotion to your interests, and expressing once again my thanks at your note of appreciation, believe me to be,

Yours very sincerely,

GEORGE A. ISAACS,

*General Secretary.*

# GENERAL FUND.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FROM 3RD JANUARY TO 3RD JULY, 1914.

## RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.
To Balance at Bank and in hand, 3rd January, 1914	3602	1	3
Remittances from Branches	3092	1	3
Interest on Deposit	23	4	7
Interest, Dominion of Canada, 3 per cent.	16	5	6
Dividends and Interest, Stratford Co-operative and Industrial Society ..	£0	15	4
Co-operative Building Society	0	18	2
Printing	3	15	0
Royal Arsenal Co-operative Society ..	0	17	6
Rent, National Insurance Section	6	6	0
Rebate of Unemployed Pay, National Insurance Act	20	0	0
Sale of Emblems	24	8	9
Badges	2	7	9
Sundry Receipts	3	9	0
Profit on Sale of Tickets, Printers' Exhibition	1	0	0
Builders' Appeal in Hand, 3rd July, 1914	1	6	3
	10	0	0

## ANALYSIS OF RECEIPTS FROM BRANCHES.

	£	s.	d.
London	2200	0	0
Electro-Stereo	354	0	0
Manchester	200	0	0
Glasgow	83	10	0
Sheffield	52	0	0
Leeds	40	0	0
Gravesend	39	0	0
	30	8	5
Liverpool	30	0	0
Newcastle	26	0	0
Nottingham	24	0	0
Swansea	20	0	0
Norwich	20	0	0
Donbridge	15	10	0
Leamington	13	0	0
Bristol	12	11	6
Bolton	10	0	0
Hull	6	0	0
Leicester	1	8	0
Swansea	1	6	0
Wolverhampton	0	7	6
	£3092	1	5

## PAYMENTS.

	£	s.	d.
By Incapacitation Grants	30	0	0
Grants to Members for Services Rendered	8	10	0
Subscriptions to Other Societies	422	7	10
Grants to Other Societies	113	0	0
Delegates' Fees and Expenses	67	10	5
Organising Expenses	117	0	3
Salaries	436	15	4
Chairman and Executive Council's Fees	74	4	2
Governing Council	212	2	5
Secretary's Travelling Expenses and Incidentals	120	11	2
Rates, Taxes, and Insurance	61	1	11
Postage, Telegrams, and Telephone	24	14	2
Printing and Stationery	274	14	2
Miscellaneous Expenses	17	9	8
Advertising	2	9	6
Furniture and Fittings	29	0	7
Repairs	7	17	6
Scrutineers' Fees	10	18	9
Auditors' Fees	5	5	0
Legal Expenses	36	5	2
Payments on Account of Branches	28	0	6
Medical Fees	4	19	6
Donation to Sports Club	2	19	10
Badges Purchased	67	18	0
Investments during Half Year	1250	0	0
Balance at Bank and in hand 3rd July, 1914	3384	14	8

£6803 10 6

£6803 10 6

## BALANCE SHEET 3RD JULY, 1914.

LIABILITIES.		£ s. d.				ASSETS.		£ s. d.	
To Sundry Creditors .....	111	2	4			By Cash at Bank, Current Account.....	365	10	0
" Excess of Assets over Liabilities .....	101	29	11	8		" " " Deposit Account.....	3000	0	0
						" " " in hand .....	19	4	8
									<u>3384 14 8</u>
						" INVESTMENTS AT COST—			
						£1162 13s. 1d. Dominion of Canada	1000	0	0
						3 per cent. Stock .....			
						£649 18s. Dominion of Canada	650	0	0
						4 per cent. ....			
						(Value at 3rd July, 1914, £1648)			
						Stratford Co-operative and Indus-			<u>1650 0 0</u>
						trial Society .....	100	0	0
						Labour Newspapers Limited .....	450	0	0
						Co-operative Printing Society.....	50	0	0
						" Building Society ..	200	0	0
						Royal Arsenal Co-operative.....	100	0	0
						London Trades and Labour Hall.	50	0	0
								<u>950 0 0</u>	
						Freehold Property as Valued in 1910.....	3875	0	0
						Office Furniture, Fittings, etc. ....	£325	4	7
						(Less Depreciation at rate of 10			
						per cent. per annum).....	16	5	3
									<u>308 19 4</u>
						Stationery on hand (estimated) .....	20	0	0
						Stock of Badges and Emblems.....	45	0	0
						Telephone paid in advance.....	7	0	0
									<u>£10240 14 0</u>

We have examined the above accounts with the books and vouchers of the General Fund of the Society, and certify the same to be correct.

JACKSON, PIXLEY, BROWNING, HUSSEY, & CO.,

58, Coleman Street, E.C., 7th September, 1914.

Chartered Accountants and Auditors.



**Analysis of General and Branch Accounts showing the total Money Received and the Payments made by the whole of the Society from January 3rd to July 3rd, 1914, also the combined Assets and Liabilities on July 3rd, 1914.**

RECEIPTS.		PAYMENTS.	
£	s. d.	£	s. d.
To Subscriptions .....	4091 19 5	By Unemployed Benefits .....	110 11 11
" Entrance Fees .....	455 16 3	" Death Benefits .....	292 0 0
" Fines.....	106 1 3	" Benevolent Fund .....	315 5 0
" Levies .....	0 7 0	" Incapacitation Grants .....	30 0 0
" Benevolent Fund .....	290 3 2	" Marriage Dowries .....	3 12 0
" Rules, Cards, and Cases .....	0 11 9	" Salaries.....	861 7 0
" Hire of Rooms and Sundry Receipts .....	78 8 6	" Chairmen and Committee Fees .....	211 3 11
" Bank Interest and Dividends .....	48 17 4	" Auditors' Fees .....	60 2 4
" Profit on Printers' Exhibition Tickets .....	1 6 3	" Delegates' Fees and Expenses.....	103 4 8
" Builders' Appeal in hand, July 3rd, 1914.....	10 0 0	" Printing .....	298 0 9
" Cash in hand, January 3rd, 1914 .....	4339 2 10	" Postage, Telephone and Telegrams .....	76 10 4
		" Rent, Rates, Lighting and Warming.....	209 4 1
		" Subscriptions to other Societies .....	477 12 6
		" Grants .....	146 2 4
		" " to Members—services rendered.....	29 3 7
		" " " Fares .....	5 11 2
		" Secretaries' Incidentals .....	135 14 10
		" Miscellaneous Expenses .....	43 10 2
		" Dispute Payments .....	102 12 0
		" Organising Expenses.....	118 4 9
		" Governing Council Expenses .....	212 2 5
		" Advertising .....	2 15 6
		" Furniture.....	42 1 7
		" Repairs.....	34 9 3
		" Scrutineers' Fees .....	11 2 9
		" Legal Expenses .....	36 5 2
		" Medical Fees .....	4 19 6
		" Badges .....	67 18 0
		" General Meeting Expenses .....	15 7 8
		" Investments.....	1250 0 0
		" Cash in hand and Bank, July 3rd, 1914 .....	4115 18 7
Assets .....	£11990 1 9		
Liabilities .....	174 18 1		
Excess of Assets over Liabilities.	£11815 3 8		
			£9422 13 9

## SUBSCRIPTIONS AND GRANTS TO OTHER SOCIETIES.

	£	s.	d.
General Federation of Trade Unions .....	215	18	9
National Printing and Kindred Trades Federation .....	158	16	7
Printers' Medical Aid .....	15	0	0
Lloyd Memorial Home.....	6	5	0
" " " (per South London Musical Society) .....	4	0	0
Caxton Convalescent Home .....	5	5	0
Trade Union Congress .....	9	10	0
Scottish Trade Union Congress .....	1	6	6
Ruskin College .....	6	6	0
Furnishing Trades Union .....	5	0	0
Bleachers' Union .....	2	0	0
Leeds Municipal Workers' Union .....	10	0	0
Amalgamated General Labourers' Union .....	2	0	0
Mill Workers' Union.....	1	0	0
Amalgamated Musicians' Union .....	10	0	0
Builders' Appeal .....	41	0	0
Douglas Testimonial (London Branch Litho. Printers) .....	5	0	0
South African Deportees.....	9	0	0
Organ Builders' Union.....	3	0	0
Bookbinders' Union .....	10	0	0
National League of the Blind.....	10	0	0
Jewish Tailors' Union .....	5	0	0
	<b>£535</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>

## MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

*From January to July, 1914.*

	£	s.	d.
Carriage of Goods to Branches .....	4	5	8
Trade Journals .....	0	19	6
Household Requisites .....	3	14	3
Photos for Board Room .....	5	14	0
Typewriter Repairs .....	0	13	3
Rubber Stamps .....	0	4	4
Rules, Declaration Fees .....	1	1	6
Bank Charges.....	0	17	2
	<b>£17</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>

## INCAPACITATION GRANTS.

*From January to July, 1914.*

	£	s.	d.
J. Davis (567) London .....	10	0	0
S. Jones (1798) ,, .....	10	0	0
W. Hale (1299) ,, .....	10	0	0
	<b>£30</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## BUILDERS' APPEAL.

*Up to and including July 3rd, 1914.*

### DONATIONS FROM GENERAL AND BRANCH FUNDS.

	£	s.	d.
General Fund.....	41	0	0
London Branch (Machine) ...	1	0	0
„ „ (Stereo.) .....	1	0	0
Manchester „ .....	1	0	0
Tonbridge „ .....	1	0	0
Leeds „ .....	1	0	0
Birmingham, „ .....	1	0	0
Liverpool „ .....	1	0	0
Newcastle „ .....	1	0	0
Bristol „ .....	1	0	0
Sheffield „ .....	1	0	0
Bolton „ .....	1	0	0
Edinburgh „ .....	1	0	0
Gravesend „ .....	1	0	0
	54	0	0

### COLLECTED BY CHAPELS.

#### LONDON MACHINE BRANCH—

“Daily Mirror” (night).....	11	6	6
“Evening News” .....	11	10	0
Wyman's .....	6	13	6
“Daily Mail” (night).....	5	16	3
“Star,” E.C. ....	4	4	9
Lloyd's.....	3	12	6
Amalgamated Press, S.E... ..	3	7	9
Clowes' .....	3	7	2
Hudson and Kearns .....	2	17	10
Fleet Printing Works .....	2	16	6
Hazell, Watson and Viney, E.C. ....	2	2	4
“Daily News and Leader” ..	1	19	7
“Daily Express” (night) ...	1	14	8
“Evening Standard” .....	1	14	0
“Field and Queen” .....	1	12	0
Eyre & Spottiswoode, E.C. ..	1	7	5
Ballantyne Press .....	1	7	5
“Reynolds” .....	1	1	0
“People” .....	0	19	9
London Colour .....	0	19	0
Amalgamated Press, E.C... ..	0	18	0
Cassell's .....	0	17	5
Co-op. Printing Society ...	0	17	3
“Illustrated London News” ..	0	16	8

	£	s.	d.
Press Printers.....	0	15	8
Doherty's.....	0	12	10
“Daily Graphic” .....	0	11	2
“Daily Mail” (Blanket) ...	0	10	8
Hayman, Christy and Lilley ..	0	9	6
Amalg. Press (Fleetway) ...	0	6	10
Darling's .....	0	6	6
Clay's .....	0	5	10
Hazell, Watson and Viney, W.C. ....	0	5	6
St. Clement's Press .....	0	5	2
Straker's .....	0	3	6
Eden, Fisher .....	0	2	5
Twentieth Century Press... ..	0	1	3

78 16 1

#### LONDON STEREO BRANCH—

“Daily Express” .....	0	17	6
“Evening News” .....	0	11	3
“Star,” E.C. ....	0	6	1
“Daily Chronicle”.....	1	2	6
“News of the World” .....	1	0	0
“Daily Mirror” .....	0	1	6
“Daily Mail” .....	1	0	0
“Daily News and Leader” ..	0	7	6
Amalgamated Press, S.E... ..	0	4	3
“Reynolds' News” .....	0	6	0
“Morning Post” .....	0	2	0
“Kentish Mercury” .....	0	2	0

6 0 7

#### MANCHESTER BRANCH—

“Evening News & Guardian” ..	0	10	0
National Labour Press.....	0	5	0
Co-op. Society (Longsight) .	0	2	5
	0	17	5

#### TONBRIDGE BRANCH—

Whitefriars Press .....	0	5	0
-------------------------	---	---	---

#### LEEDS BRANCH—

“Leeds Mercury” .....	0	5	0
-----------------------	---	---	---

£140 4 1



# BALLOT RESULTS.

## POLITICAL ACTION.

The following is a copy of the Certificate required by the Trade Union Act, 1914, as sent to the Registrar of Friendly Societies:—

### TRADE UNION ACT, 1913.

The National Society of Operative Printers and Assistants (Register No. 564).

### RETURN OF RESULT OF BALLOT.

We certify that a ballot under the above Act was duly taken by the above union between the 25th day of April and the 5th day of May, 1914, in accordance with the Rules of the union approved for the purpose by the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies, and that the result was as follows:—

Votes for	...	...	...	...	2265
Votes against	...	...	...	...	1191
Votes rejected...	...	...	...	...	19
Total number of Ballot Papers used					
for Voting	...	...	...	...	3475

The resolution was therefore carried.

(Signed) ALFD. BISPHAM,  
*Chairman of Executive Council.*

GEORGE A. ISAACS, *General Secretary.*

H. J. WALKER, }  
W. H. MARKS, } *Scrutineers.*  
J. M. SIMS, }

*Date May 25th, 1914.*

Address of General Office : 26, Blackfriars Road, London, S.E.

## ALTERATION OF RULES.

There were fifty-nine questions submitted to ballot arising out of the recommendations of the Executive Council.

The highest vote recorded in favour of any proposition was 1,505 and the lowest in favour of any proposition was 1,322.

The highest vote against any proposition was 358 and the lowest 151.

The whole of the fifty-nine resolutions submitted were carried with majorities ranging between the figures as set out above.

# NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL ATTENDANCES.

*From January to July, 1914.*

Total number of meetings—4.

	Possible.	Present.
Bispham, A. (President) .....	4 ...	4
Mead, J. ....	4 ...	4
Tonge, E. ....	4 ...	4
Lazarus, H.....	4 ...	4
Hollis, C.....	4 ...	4
Pike, G. ....	2 ...	2
Lloyd, T.....	4 ...	4
Tidmarsh, W. C. ....	4 ...	4
Kitchen, W.....	4 ...	4
Binch, W. (Manchester) .....	4 ...	4
Grindrod, E. (Leeds) .....	4 ...	4
McInnes, A. (Glasgow).....	4 ...	4
Chick, J. (Tonbridge) .....	4 ...	4
Isaacs, G. A. (Gen. Secretary) .....	4 ...	4
Keep, J. (Gen. Organiser) .....	4 ...	4
Gurnett, J. (Trustee) .....	4 ...	4
Lovelock, F. (Trustee).....	4 ...	4

# NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL (SUB-COM.) ATTENDANCES.

*From January to July, 1914.*

Total number of Meetings—6.

	Possible.	Present.
Bispham, A. (President) .....	6 ...	6
Mead, J. ....	6 ...	6
Tonge, E.....	6 ...	6
Lazarus, H.....	6 ...	5
Hollis, C.....	6 ...	6
Pike, G. ....	6 ...	6
Lloyd, T.....	6 ...	6
Tidmarsh, W. C. ....	6 ...	6
Kitchen, W. ....	6 ...	5
Isaacs, G. A. (Gen. Secretary) .....	4 ...	4
Keep, J. (Gen. Organiser) .....	3 ...	3
Gurnett, J. (Trustee) .....	1 ...	1
Lovelock, F. (Trustee).....	1 ...	1





Amount of Funds at beginning of  
year, as per last Balance Sheet ...

8666 8 2

„ Management Expenses—  
Salaries and Allowances of  
Officers, etc..... 1860 6 0  
Auditors' Fees..... 112 0 2  
Rent, Rates, and Taxes..... 354 14 7  
Stationery and Printing..... 402 15 11  
Postage and Telephone..... 139 9 4  
Expenses of Delegates and  
Deputations..... 208 5 4  
Travelling Expenses, etc., of  
Secretaries..... 156 12 0  
Miscellaneous Expenses..... 113 3 7  
Scrutineers' Fees..... 28 1 3

3375 8 2

„ Other Expenses—

Advertising..... 27 17 6  
Repairs..... 30 1 5  
Depreciation of Office Furniture..... 39 9 8  
Law Expenses..... 178 10 3  
Subscriptions written off..... 94 4 10  
Entrance Fees written off..... 19 15 0  
Levies written off..... 35 2 9

425 1 5

6530 11 0

„ Amount of General Funds at  
end of year, as per Balance  
Sheet.....

10676 5 4

£17206 16 4

£17206 16 4

EXTRACT FROM THE ANNUAL RETURN TO THE REGISTRAR FOR 1913—continued.

BALANCE SHEET OF FUNDS AND EFFECTS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1913.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
To Total Amount of General Funds as shown in		By Cash in Hands of Officers.....	87 3 1
General Account .....	10676 5 4	" Cash in London City and Midland Bank—	
Sundry Creditors (Auditors' Fees, Legal		Current Account .....	1251 19 9
Expenses, Stationery, etc.) .....	103 9 10	Deposit .....	3000 0 0
		" Government Securities .....	1000 0 0
		" Freehold Property .....	3875 0 0
		" Furniture and Stationery .....	460 16 1
		" Arrears of Contributions, Fines, etc. ....	722 6 3
		" Shares—Labour Newspapers Limited.....	250 0 0
		Stratford Co-operative and Industrial	
		Society Limited .....	100 0 0
		" Sundry Debtors .....	13 0 0
		" Telephone, Paid in Advance .....	19 10 0
	£10779 15 2		£10779 15 2

## SOLICITORS' REPORT.

### Extract from Messrs. Shaen, Roscoe, Massey & Co.'s Report.

RE OUNSWORTH.—We advised this member on a private matter.

RE WILLIAM BROWN.—We acted for this member in an action to recover damages for personal injury caused by his being run down by a motor car. The action was heard in the Westminster County Court on the 13th May, when Mr. Brown was awarded £100 damages and costs.

RE BRUTON.—We acted for this member in a claim against the London General Omnibus Company, which was settled by a payment to the member of £10, and a sum towards costs.

RE BRUNT.—We acted for this member in a private matter.

RE BENNEWORTH.—We acted for the daughter of the member in a claim against her employers for injury under the Employers' Liability Act, and recovered £7 10s. damages.

RE CALDON.—We acted for this member in a private matter.

RE CRABB.—We obtained for this member payment of a small sum claimed for compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Act.

RE DYER.—We acted for this member in the matter of the removal of his wife's name from the books of her approved society on account of the alleged non-disclosure of material facts on entry, and advised the society on the particular facts of the case.

RE THE SOCIETY *v.* FRANKS.—We acted for the Society in a prosecution of Franks for injury to the Society's premises. The case was taken to the Clerkenwell Sessions, when Franks pleaded guilty and was bound over upon condition that he did not go into a public-house for six months, and if he broke this condition he would be brought up and sentenced to six months' hard labour.

RE FOX.—We advised this member on a private matter.

RE GAMBLE.—We advised the Secretary of the Society in this case on the rights of the member as to the recording of an agreement of liability.

RE GAUNT.—We took proceedings on behalf of this member for damages against his landlord, but owing to the latter having left his address, the summons has not yet been served.

RE GEO. HALL.—We advised this member on a private matter.

RE HOLLEDGE.—We advised this member on a private matter.

RE HUTCHISON.—We advised this member on a private matter.

RE HARDING.—We advised this member on a private matter.

RE WM. HARLEY.—This member was sued in the High Court on an alleged guarantee. The point at issue was a technical legal one.



The action was remitted to Southwark County Court for trial, and resulted in judgment being given for the member with costs.

RE HEATH.—We acted for this member's widow in her claim for compensation when the full amount she was entitled to (£300) was paid into Court for her benefit.

RE McLACHLAN.—We advised your Glasgow Branch on a question affecting the rights of this member.

RE MANNING.—We acted for Mrs. Manning, the wife of this member, in a claim for personal injuries, and secured a settlement by the payment to her of £3 and costs.

RE MCKAY.—We secured a return of 10s. deposit paid by this member.

RE MINCHIN.—We advised the Secretary of the Society on a question of compensation.

RE NICHOLLS.—We advised this member in reference to a private matter.

RE NASH.—We advised this member on a private matter.

RE PECK.—We advised this member on a private matter.

RE PULING.—We advised this member on his case against the Associated Newspapers.

RE PIPER.—We advised this member on a private matter.

RE RICKETT.—We advised this member on a private matter.

RE SCANTLEBURY.—We acted for this member in reference to an accident, and secured a settlement by the payment of £15 and costs.

RE SIMMONDS.—We advised the member on a private matter.

RE SCULLARD.—We acted for this member in a County Court action against his landlord, when he was awarded 20s. damages and costs.

RE SINCLAIR.—We advised this member on a private matter.

RE SANDERSON.—We acted for this member in a claim against Thos. Tilling, Limited, and recovered £5 damages.

RE TURNEY.—We advised Mrs. Turney on a private matter.

RE TODD.—We acted for this member in a private matter.

RE THOMPSON.—We acted for this member in a claim for compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Act, the claim being settled by payment of £20 and costs.

RE WALTON.—We advised this member on a private matter.

RE WHITE.—We advised this member on a private matter.

RE T. H. WHITE.—We acted for this member in a claim in respect of an accident to his infant son, and secured a payment of £25 compensation and a sum towards our costs.

RE J. WEAVER.—We advised this member on a private matter.

RE N. WHITE.—We advised this member as to his rights in respect of an accident.

## GENERAL ORGANISER'S REPORT.

---

### To the National Executive Council.

In submitting to you a report of my labours for the past half-year, it is indeed a pleasure to again be in a position to record that good progress has been made. Although my efforts have been chiefly confined to provincial questions, the London area has not been entirely neglected, and as opportunities have arisen in the metropolis they have been taken advantage of. Though nothing very startling which calls for comment here has occurred, several matters of a minor character have received attention, and seed sown that, with careful handling, should bear fruit in the near future.

Once again Newcastle appears among our branches. You will no doubt remember the unfortunate fate that befel this branch some few years ago, when owing to an incident that ought never to have occurred, its name disappeared from our list, which only made the task of reorganising the men in that district all the more difficult.

Many weeks of propaganda work had to be undertaken before the men concerned could be persuaded that it would be to their advantage to link themselves to our principles, but upon making up their mind the members have stood most loyally by their pledges, and are now more determined than ever that the expedition upon which they have embarked can have but one termination, viz., full recognition as "Trade Unionists and better conditions of Labour."

Operations are still proceeding in this centre, and a memorial has been presented to the employers on behalf of the branch. Every effort is being made by peaceful means to obtain a conference with them, and although at the time of writing nothing definite has been decided, we are hopeful that when next we have to report to be in a position to say that, not only has complete solidarity been brought about in this area, but our members have reaped the reward that has been so long overdue.

I desire to express my best thanks to Mr. R. McMillan, secretary of the local Federation, and Mr. J. C. Hadden, of the Typographical Association, for the services they rendered me during the many visits I had to make to that town.

Whilst in the north of England propaganda work was undertaken in Darlington, but at the present time the men in that locality do not seem to have imbued the "Trade Union spirit." However, it is never too late to mend, and I am still hopeful of convincing them that it will be to their advantage to join our ranks.

Leicester is receiving attention, and a branch has been inaugurated, which should improve, but not to a very large extent, the material in this centre being of rather a meagre nature.

A small branch has been formed at Redhill, which cannot for the present increase in numbers, this being only a one shop town, but

as it is an offspring of a large London firm it should prove a good addition to our ranks.

Bristol is making great strides, it always being a pleasure to visit this branch, the officials of which never seem happy unless they are enrolling new members. Upon my initial visit to that town the branch was started with 15 men, and, as I predicted when I last reported, there was every prospect of the membership increasing. One very pleasing feature is the enterprising manner in which the work of the branch is conducted, each meeting, apart from the ordinary routine business being transacted, is made the medium of propaganda work, and in this way many non-unionists have been converted, as will be gathered by the fact that the membership has now reached 75, being an increase of 60 during the period under review. This, in my opinion, is an idea which some of our other small branches might imitate, and use to great advantage. Every credit is due to the branch secretary, Mr. S. R. Hutton, and his co-officials for the splendid progress that has been made since the inception of this branch.

Good work done in Liverpool. When I last reported we were endeavouring to bring about complete solidarity among the men engaged in the publishing departments in that area. How well this has been accomplished will be recognised by the fact that the branch membership now numbers 101, as against 67 when I first commenced operations in the district. Negotiations were entered into with the employers on behalf of our new members, and it is gratifying to say that we have been successful in obtaining a substantial increase in wages and better conditions for all those concerned.

I cannot speak too highly in praise of Mr. C. Howard, the energetic branch secretary, who has been untiring in his efforts to bring about such a satisfactory condition of affairs in this branch, which was at one time under a cloud.

In conclusion, let me take this opportunity of thanking the membership for increasing my salary, which I accept not only as a mark of their generosity, but an appreciation of what small services I may have rendered during my short term of office, and beg to assure you that even had they decided otherwise, my one inspiration will be for the betterment and welfare of the organisation of which I am proud to sign myself,

Yours fraternally,

J. KEEP, General Organiser.



# DISTRICT SECRETARIES' REPORTS.

## No. 2 DISTRICT (YORKSHIRE).

### To the Executive Council.

In submitting a report of the past six months' work in the district, I have again to regret that it is not of such a progressive character generally as could be desired, from the fact that I have not been able to give as much attention to the other branches as I should have liked, owing to the local claims upon my time, and attention in connection with the Federation wages movement, in which we as a branch were greatly interested. Although not finally settled, I am glad to report that sufficient progress has been made during the period under review to lead us to hope we may be able to write "finis" to it ere long, for which everybody concerned will be devoutly thankful, seeing that it has been occupying time and attention for the past twelve months.

As one of the sections concerned, through the females, while we have not obtained all we had hoped for and desired as a wages scale, the fact that we have succeeded in getting recognition from the employers, together with rates as already stated in branch report, I think it will be admitted that at least something has been accomplished. It remains now for the females themselves to make sure of preserving intact what has been obtained, and to improve upon it at the earliest opportunity. This can only be effectively done by at least all those who will benefit from the improved conditions taking up membership at once, and thus set a good example to those who will eventually benefit later on.

With reference to the females employed at Messrs. Stephenson, Blake, and Company, typefounders, a number of concessions, as previously reported, have been obtained recently for those females employed in the warehouse department. I am also pleased to report there is a good Trade Union spirit existing generally.

All the branches in the district have been visited once or more during the half-year, and so far as Leeds is concerned, matters have progressed smoothly, the outstanding item of interest, which also applies all round, being the sign of relief at the prospect of soon terminating the present agreement. It is also pleasing to report that the membership of the branch now exceeds 100.

The Hull Branch has, unfortunately, suffered numerically by the poaching of another society on its members, a few of whom have been induced to give up their membership with us. I had hoped this would have been avoided, especially so with the prospect of some improvement in wages to look forward to in the near future.

Bradford is a puzzle, without doubt, as it is difficult to understand in a town with such a record of progress from a Trade Union stand-

point how to account for the apathy of the printers' assistants, but it can be only one of two causes, either absolute indifference, or that the contribution of 6d. per week, irrespective of the benefit it confers, is too terrible a wrench.

The best part of a week has been spent there in another effort on behalf of the females, and also the news offices, as a result of which, while we have certainly not gone back, it cannot be said that much material progress has been made, thus, while we have retained our members in the "Observer" office, the other two offices give very little encouragement. However, seeing that the "Telegraph" and "Observer" are completing an amalgamation of interests, and also forces, by which all will be brought under the one roof, I look forward to an increase of membership there. "While there's life there's hope."

A few days' propaganda work has been done at Otley, until recently a black spot from a Trade Union standpoint, with a view to forming a branch there, if possible, as there is ample material to work upon. I hope to pay a further visit later on, with that object.

Owing to the close proximity of the termination of our Yorkshire agreement, a number of meetings have been held in the branches during the last few weeks to consider proposals as to wages and working conditions to form the basis of discussion as to what would be acceptable in a future agreement, and I am endeavouring to arrange a conference of representatives of the branches concerned for a joint discussion of these proposals, so as to arrive at a common understanding on the matter, if possible.

In conclusion, I hope that before the end of the present year the question of wages, etc., both from a local and county aspect, will have been definitely settled, and thus enable more time to be devoted to organising work than has been possible during the past twelve months.

Yours fraternally,

J. SWAIN, District Secretary.

---

### **No. 3 DISTRICT (SCOTTISH).**

---

#### **To the Executive Council.**

In Glasgow the past half-year has been exceptionally quiet—even unto dulness—and there is really nothing much to report beyond the facts contained in the branch returns. The Glasgow Branch is financially sound, and numerically stronger than at the close of the previous half-year. Organising has been brisk, and I am pleased to say that our work in that direction is now reflected in our membership, although the major portion of our "harvest," which we only

commenced to reap at the close of June, will not be shown until the returns for the current six months come to be made up.

There has been plenty of work, and, as usual nowadays, some difficulty in meeting the demand for qualified printers' assistants. This difficulty is enhanced by the fact that the demand is only for temporary hands, otherwise we might be able to secure a sufficiency of labour from other centres.

With regard to our relations with the employers, these have been on a more friendly basis than ever before in our experience. Glasgow's immunity from serious differences these last six months has really been remarkable, and, of course, very pleasant for those concerned.

Regarding our Edinburgh Branch, I am pleased to be able to report at last a decided improvement in the position. I spent a full week there some time ago for the purpose of attempting to consolidate the organisation of the lithographic stone polishers. Our efforts were attended with considerable success, due in no small measure to the ready assistance extended to us by the local branch of the lithographic printers. In this connection I should like to place on record my appreciation of the valuable assistance rendered by Mr. James Russell, the lithographers' branch secretary, who put himself to no end of inconvenience to help us. A word of praise is also due to Mr. Moran, our Edinburgh Branch secretary, who, during the week I was there, gave up every minute of his time to forwarding the society's interests. During the same week we organised a mass meeting of the Granton ink makers for the following week. I was agreeably surprised at the success of this meeting, fully 80 per cent. of the whole factory attending. As a result the organisation there is now almost complete, and the next step is being eagerly looked forward to by our "inky" comrades.

In Dundee our branch has practically entered upon a new lease of life as a result of the movement at the end of last year, although, owing to a misunderstanding, there was at one time some fear that our members were going to be tricked. About the middle of January I received a report from Mr. Robb, our Dundee secretary, to the effect that the arrangement arrived at in December was in some cases being departed from. I got into communication with the manager of the firm concerned and arranged an interview, at which, I am glad to say, the points at issue were adjusted in a manner giving complete satisfaction to our members. Not only so, but for the first time on record we secured an undertaking from the management that the clause in the agreement providing for underpaid members reaching the standard rate by annual increments of 2s. per week would in future be held to apply only to men receiving a smaller wage at the time the agreement was concluded, and that every qualified printers' assistant would receive the scheduled rate not later than January, 1915. Needless to say, this undertaking has afforded our Dundee members intense satisfaction, for under this clause men were still "arriving" at the scheduled rate by annual



increments at the time the agreement was renewed. Except for this incident, which, as I have said, really arose from a misunderstanding, things have been perfectly normal in Dundee. There has been plenty of work, and our numerical strength has, if anything, increased.

To sum up, the period under consideration has been one of quiet prosperity and steady progress for the Scottish District.

Yours fraternally,

JAMES CRAWFORD.



**FLEET STREET DIVISION.—ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE.  
NATSOPA BOYS.**

J. PEELING. A. JOHNSON. H. HOBB. J. HOCKING.  
F. CROSS. E. CABLE. G. PETERS. E. D. CALLICK (*Officer*). C. CHAPMAN. C. COLLINS.

# THE GOVERNING COUNCIL, 1914.

---

## EXTRACT FROM THE OFFICIAL REPORT.

---

Present:

BIRMINGHAM .....	T. Woodman.
BOLTON .....	P. Manning.
BRISTOL .....	S. R. Hutton.
DUNDEE .....	D. Robb.
E. & S. BRANCH.....	T. Middleton and W. Fleet.
EDINBURGH .....	W. Moran.
GLASGOW .....	J. Crawford.
GRAVESEND .....	W. Webb.
HULL .....	J. Smawfield.
LEEDS .....	P. Perray.
LETCHWORTH .....	G. Cook.
LIVERPOOL.....	C. E. Howard.
LONDON .....	H. Rumsey, J. B. Sullivan, H. Lazarus, R. Hollamby, W. Kitchen, C. Bates, J. Wadham, C. Hollis, M. Vaughan, H. Lucas, E. Tonge, S. Sherry, W. Tidmarsh, W. Brown, T. Dillon, W. Thornton.
MANCHESTER .....	W. Jackson, J. Berry, S. Stead, R. Lundy.
NEWCASTLE .....	G. Naylor.
NOTTINGHAM .....	J. Chambers.
ST. ALBANS .....	A. Baker.
SHEFFIELD .....	J. Swain.
TONBRIDGE .....	J. Chick.
WATFORD .....	A. Brooks.
WOLVERHAMPTON ...	R. Favill.
FEMALE SECTION.....	Miss C. Deeks, Miss V. Mercer, Miss A. Noblett, Miss R. Millis, Miss Fisher.
EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.	J. Mead, A. McInnes.
OFFICERS .....	President, General Secretary, General Organiser.
TRUSTEES .....	J. Gurnett, F. Lovelock.

---

The roll was called at 9 o'clock sharp, at the conclusion of which the chairman rose to welcome the delegates. He concluded his welcome by stating:—

“LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—We are now about to start upon one of the longest agendas that has ever been put before Conference. There is a lot of business to be transacted, and I sincerely hope it will be got through to the benefit of the society and the members generally. (Hear, hear.) Before the proceedings are ended no doubt we shall cross swords

occasionally, but I hope nothing will be done vindictively. After all, we are here for the betterment of our movement generally, and ourselves in particular, and a full appreciation of that fact should lend to our deliberations the necessary amount of dignity and harmony essential to success. I hope the members will be as brief as possible, and keep to the point as much as possible. I trust the various measures to be discussed will be introduced in such a manner that we may have a thorough discussion of them, and be able to congratulate ourselves at the end of the business on having had a successful Conference." (Cheers.)

Several delegates raised the question as to the procedure under which the discussions were to be controlled, and it was finally moved and agreed: "That the procedure at this Governing Council Meeting shall be as provided by Rule 31 in so far as it applies to a conference and upon a resolution being proposed and seconded, the chairman shall ask if any delegate desires to speak in opposition. If no delegate rises to oppose at the second time of asking, the question shall at once be put to the vote."

### THE GENERAL SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The General Secretary was called upon to present to the Governing Council a report of the work of the society since the previous Governing Council meeting. The report is here given verbatim:—

MR. CHAIRMAN AND COLLEAGUES,—

It is my duty and pleasure to submit a report of the work of the society since the Governing Council Meeting in 1912. The period covered has been under the administration of three distinct Executive Councils, each of which has had a continuous record of progress to report. New branches have been formed, our financial reserve has increased, the mortgage on Caxton House has been paid off, wages movements have been successfully negotiated, differences between our own and other societies smoothed away, and valuable assistance given to other unions engaged in trade disputes.

When I last reported to the Governing Council in May, 1912, I concluded my remarks with a warning to those people who were endeavouring to again create discord amongst our membership. I am not prepared to say that it was the result of that warning, but I am pleased to report that those unfair efforts almost immediately ceased, and since then we have had no serious internal difference to occupy the time of the society, and peace and harmony have reigned supreme.

Those of you who were present at the last Governing Council Meeting will remember that I presented a financial statement comparing the position of the society on April 1st, 1909, with the position at the end of December, 1911. I am now presenting a similar statement covering the period from 1911 to December, 1913. The two following tables show pretty clearly the progress made by the society so far as its finances are concerned:—

Position of the Society.	Dec., 1911.			...	Dec., 1913.		
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Cash in hand .....	3,193	17	1	...	3,603	1	3
Total Assets .....	7,228	9	11	...	9,173	15	3
Liabilities .....	54	2	7	...	41	7	4
<b>Excess of Assets over Liabilities.</b>	<b>7,174</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>9,132</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>11</b>

This shows an advance of £1,958 0s. 7d. over the position as shown in December, 1911.

I must ask you also to bear in mind that during that two years we have paid off the £2,000 mortgage on our premises.

The foregoing figures relate only to the General Fund of the society, but to give you an idea of what is the real value of the society, taking into



consideration the General Fund and the accounts of all the branches, the following figures are instructing:—

	£	s.	d.
Total Assets.....	10,793	2	8½
Liabilities .....	119	13	7
Excess of Assets over Liabilities.....	£10,673	9	1½

For the purpose of reporting our financial progress right up to date, and also to show the position of the society at the completion of my fifth year as your General Secretary, I have had a return prepared showing the value of the General Fund on April 1st. I need hardly remind you that it was on this unpropitious date in 1909 that I commenced my duties, when the society's finances were in a condition well remembered by all, and now, after exactly five years, our assets are £9,800, and liabilities £16, showing an excess of assets over liabilities of £8,784.

The actual cash balance in the bank credited to the General Fund, and cash invested, which is easily realisable at short notice, amounts to £4,342, a handy little sum, ready for any emergency that may present itself.

The membership of the society when the Governing Council last met was 4,302, spread over 16 branches, whilst on April 1st, 1914, our membership was 5,982, an increase of 1,680, spread over 23 branches.

At the Governing Council in 1912 there were present, including general officers, 39 delegates, of whom two were females, whilst at this gathering there are 50 delegates, including five females.

Since we last met new branches have been formed in Letchworth, Nottingham, Bristol, Wolverhampton, Swansea, and Newcastle.

In the last-named town we have now a branch of close upon 200 members. When remembering the last effort to organise in Newcastle (which, as you know, resulted in a dissolution of the branch), this is a very encouraging state of affairs, and reflects great credit upon our General Organiser, Mr. J. Keep.

Bolton, Gravesend, and Tonbridge, which were previously sub-branches, have now been formed into full branches. We have organised the linotype assistants and proof pullers in the composing departments in London, and have been successful in adding the "Times" newspaper to our fair list.

By a fusion of the Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Assistants' Society with this society, we now have an electrotypers' and stereotypers' branch in London.

The total membership in December, 1912, was 4,302, as compared with 5,982 in April 1st, 1914. (Full particulars respecting each branch were given.)

It is not desirable that we should publish in our report the membership of each branch, as we are thereby advertising our weak positions. A statement of the total membership will keep members posted as to the progress of the society.

Your Executive during the past two years has initiated wages movements in Birmingham, Liverpool, Glasgow, Manchester, Bolton, Leeds, Gravesend, Dundee, Sheffield (typefounders), and London (Linotype Assistants). In each of these branches the results of the conferences between representatives of the employers and representatives of this society were reported to the membership concerned, and in every instance were adopted. Full details of the result of each of these movements have been given from time to time in the half-yearly reports, and do not need repeating now. I feel, however, the necessity of emphasising one or two special instances. In Dundee we were bound until the end of 1915 by a most unfavourable agreement, but a respectful request for reconsideration of the position in view of the increased cost of living was acceded to, with the result that an increase of 1s. 6d. per man, to date from January 1st of this year, was obtained, and the time limit of the agreement cancelled. In Leeds the Yorkshire agreement binds us until the end of 1914, but overtures made to one of the newspaper offices

in that city led to an increase of 1s. per week for the majority of the men on night work and to the adoption of some valuable modifications in the working arrangements.

It will no doubt be remembered by those of you who were present at the last Governing Council that a resolution was adopted recommending "that in all future agreements special efforts be made to eliminate any clause with reference to non-union labour." This recommendation has been borne in mind, and in Glasgow, during the first branch wages movement following the Governing Council, efforts were made to abolish the non-union clause. We were unable to secure its entire abolition, but we obtained a drastic modification, far more acceptable to the membership than the old clause. In every other branch where new agreements have since been entered into the non-union clause has been kept out, and thus the recommendation of the last Governing Council Meeting has been given full effect to.

I ask also that you will note specially that Birmingham is included in the list before-mentioned, where we obtained increases in wages ranging from 2s. to 9s. per week. Your attention is drawn to this fact, as the last Governing Council Meeting urged that a special effort should be made on behalf of that branch.

It was made compulsory under the rules adopted by the last Governing Council for all accidents to members to be immediately notified to the society. This has proved a useful provision, as thereby we get first-hand evidence relating to any such injury. You may be interested to know that from December, 1911, to December, 1913, no less than 123 of such injuries were reported to us. In the vast majority of these cases the whole of the necessary business relating to the securing of half-pay, recording of memoranda of liability, and the obtaining of reasonable compensation for reduced earning capacity has been carried through without having recourse to the direct aid of our solicitors. I think I may safely lay claim here to assert that by so doing I have saved to this society a great number of pounds that would otherwise have needed to have been incurred to meet the expenses. In addition to the cases of injury whilst at work, there has been a number of instances dealt with concerning injuries not connected with employment, and injuries to the wives and children of our members. Your Executive have received from time to time numerous letters expressing the complete satisfaction of the membership with the settlements obtained for them.

Several new ideas have been adopted in the issuing of the half-yearly report of the Executive Council. A statement, based upon a careful analysis of the income, expenditure, assets, and liabilities of the General Fund and branches, is now inserted in the report. This records in a simple fashion the total income and expenditure of the society, under their various headings. The financial portion of the return made to the Registrar of Friendly Societies in accordance with the provisions of the Trade Union Acts is printed in the report issued during the second half of each year. A list of the donations to other societies from the General Fund since the Triennial Delegate Council Meeting in 1909 is now presented each half-year. An instruction has been issued by the Executive Council, based upon the General Rules, stating that no separate branch reports are to be issued, but that all matter for publication is to be included in the report prepared and circulated by the Executive Council. This will secure uniformity, economy, and an equal opportunity in all branches for considering and discussing the whole work of the society, besides avoiding the danger of any branch giving publicity to a policy that is not the considered opinion of the Executive Council, who are the responsible administrative body.

By affiliating to the General Federation of Trade Unions we have minimised to a great extent the necessity of levying our membership in the times of trade disputes, and, except under abnormal circumstances, I am of the opinion that we are now fully prepared for any of those happenings that must arise in the path of a Trade Union.

We have linked up with the Trade Union and Labour movements in this country in many other ways. We are supporters of the Workers' Educational Association in its efforts to bring education to workingmen and women, an education that is not for the purpose of increasing the economic value of a worker to the capitalist, but which endeavours to broaden the mind and make more pleasant the lot of those whose life is passed in perpetual toil. We are now supporting the co-operative movement, having become members of the Co-operative Printing Society and the Stratford Co-operative and Industrial Society. From the former we purchase all our books and printed matter, and from the latter all the household requisites and other necessary articles for the maintenance of Caxton House. This latter example we urge branches to copy.

Alterations and repairs on our own premises are done on the co-operative principle and by direct labour, and you may have no doubt that every individual employed has to produce his Trade Union card.

It will, therefore, be seen that we are in line with the Trade Union and Labour movement upon the industrial and productive side as represented by the Trades Union Congress and Trades Council, upon the financial side as represented by the General Federation of Trade Unions and the National Printing and Kindred Trades Federation, upon the educational side by affiliation to the Workers' Educational Association, and upon the co-operative and consumers' side by our connection with the co-operative movement. There is now only one phase of the movement from which we are standing aloof, and that is the political side. I am hopeful that this Conference will adopt the resolutions that are upon our Agenda, and that we shall soon ask the membership if they desire to adopt political action as one of the objects of this society. I am confident that their answer will be decisively in the affirmative, for I earnestly believe that the battle in the future will be fought not only upon the industrial field, but upon the floor of the House of Commons and the County and District Councils scattered throughout the land. As an evidence of the activity of municipalities in industrial matters, we have only to remember the recent strike in Leeds. We cannot afford to stand aside and be lookers-on. Our members are good industrial fighters, and it is my firm opinion that they will show their determination to link up with these other unions who have already decided that political action is necessary.

Most of you are aware that for some two or three years now there has been an attempt made by the journeymen employed in stereotypers and electrotypers' departments to induce the assistants employed in the same departments to leave their own society and join Section No. 2 of the Journeymen's Society. Your Executive were greatly concerned with the possible outcome of such a movement, as we foresaw difficulties arising in the provinces between the Journeymen Stereotypers and ourselves. We decided to take a neutral attitude, provided that an undertaking was given us that no action would be taken with this No. 2 Section in any of our branches. At the beginning of this year the position became critical, from two points of view, first because the attack on the stereotypers' assistants was being carried out under the threats of loss of employment, and secondly because the undertaking given to us had not been observed, and our members were being encouraged to leave our society in the provinces and join the Journeymen Stereotypers' No. 2 Section. Arising therefrom a conference between our society and the Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Assistants' Society was arranged, when it was recognised that the interest of the assistants in the machine-room were identical with those of their comrades in the foundries, and a fusion of forces was unanimously agreed upon. To evade the costly, lengthy, and unwieldy proceedings necessary for an amalgamation under the Trade Union Act, the fusion was made effective by the Stereotypers' and Electrotypers' Assistants' Society dissolving, and the whole of its members joining our society as a solid body. As an entrance fee on behalf of the members coming over we received the sum of £284,



and each member has been credited in this society with the period of membership standing to his credit in his old society. For the purpose of effective working, these new members were formed into the Electrotypers' and Stereotypers' Branch, London, of our own society, and I am sure that you will cordially welcome here to-day the two delegates from this branch in the persons of Mr. W. Fleet, the branch chairman, and Mr. T. H. Middleton, the branch secretary.

Previous to the last Governing Council Meeting, a delegation appointed by your Executive Council, consisting mainly of provincial members, met the representatives of the Typographical Association to discuss the question of the promotion of rotary machine assistants to be machine minders. A careful and well-thought-out scheme of transfer was drawn up, one of the main features being the recognition by the Typographical Association that members of this society have an equal right with members of their own organisation to take charge of rotary newspaper printing machines. Nothing came of these conferences owing to the opposition from one or two branches, based, in my opinion, in some instances upon misunderstanding, and in others on prejudice. During 1913 the two societies again met in conference to re-discuss this important proposal, and the issue was approached not from a standpoint of the special interests of each particular union, but with due regard, first and mainly, to the interest of the individual, and secondly to the proper observance of Trade Union principles.

Briefly stated, the proposals are that any member of this society has an absolute right to the promotion from the grade of assistant to that of a minder. This being so, and in view of the successful attempts of employers to play off this society against the Typographical Association, and vice versa, it was recognised that a man working in a specific grade should belong to the union catering for that grade. As a matter of fact, at least 95 per cent. of our members promoted to machine minders in the provinces have joined the Typographical Association, and in doing so have lost all the membership of this society, and had to serve a period of some years in the Typographical Association before becoming entitled to benefit. The proposals now under consideration do not affect that principle. They simply provide that when members do in the future transfer, that there shall be an arrangement between the two organisations for the crediting of a transfer fee that will place the member in full benefit in the other society. These details have not yet been ratified by both the societies, but the Executive Council of 1912 were as unanimous as the Executive of 1910 that such a scheme would be a benefit to the member, would prevent employers from using one union against the other, and would be not the slightest disadvantage to our own society. As a matter of fact, an understanding strictly defining that a machine minder was not to do the work of a brake-hand, coupled with the closer working relationship that is bound to arise from such a mutual arrangement, will give to us greater opportunities than we have up to the present enjoyed.

The foregoing refers only to our branches in England outside London.

At the annual meeting of the National Printing and Kindred Trades Federation, held in Cork in February of this year, a resolution was tabled by the Scottish Typographical Association attacking this society upon its alteration in title and its alleged encroachment upon their territory. Under cover of this resolution, which I wish at once to state was moved in a most conciliatory spirit, showing evidence of a desire not to wound but to arrive at an understanding, a most bitter attack was made upon us by the Printing Machine Managers' Trade Society of London. Numerous charges were brought against us, which were fully answered and arguments put forward which proved to the Conference that we were the injured parties and not those who were making the attack. The Federation declined to come to any decision, which, in my opinion, was the only proper course they could adopt, and referred the matter to the Executive Council of the Federation. We have given an undertaking to meet the Scottish Typo-

graphical Association in conference to discuss the points they raise and to endeavour to find an amicable working basis, and we have very great hopes of a solution being found that will ensure the harmony that should exist between the two organisations. The position as it affects the London Machine Managers' Society is by no means so simple, as a very arbitrary line has been drawn which prevents a London member accepting promotion if it should be offered to him. We can come to no satisfactory solution until we can secure the recognition of merit and of equality of opportunity. The result of any conferences that may be arranged between either the Typographical Association, the Scottish Typographical Association, or the London Printing Machine Managers shall be discussed fully with representatives of membership concerned before any ratification is arrived at.

Your Executive Council have supported the proposals of the N.P. & K.T.F. for the formation of federated chapels in all offices where the members of more than one printing Trade Union are employed. We think that such a movement will improve unity and assist the general advance towards amalgamation.

The question of the amalgamation of the various printing Trade Unions has been discussed several times since our last Governing Council Meeting. The principle has been adopted fairly generally, but there is a great deal of hesitation about getting down to details. There is naturally some reluctance about relinquishing old titles and old associations and parting with separate autonomy, but we, as organisations, have to take to heart the lesson we endeavour to instil into the individual—the lesson of unity. I am hopeful that the further consideration of this matter will soon be taken in hand, and that an advance will be made towards a solidification of the various unions in the printing trades.

Your Executive Council have given long and careful consideration to the drafting of a model set of bye-laws, upon which branches are instructed to frame any bye-laws required for their own special use. These have been completed and issued in the London Branch, and the issue for other large branches has been delayed until after this meeting in anticipation of the possible amendment of our constitution. Your E.C. consider it unnecessary to print bye-laws for the smaller branches, but they insist upon uniformity in the larger branches, a course which we hope will meet with your approval.

The question of superannuation of aged members has long been under consideration, but progress in forming a scheme has been delayed owing to the fact that many members have not provided the particulars sought for. In addition to this, some branches have, by resolutions, opposed the introduction of any scheme for superannuation. The whole matter must be specially considered when all the necessary data is available, when a complete report will be issued and a ballot of the membership taken.

The honourable withdrawal cards adopted by the last Governing Council have proved a boon to many members who have sought to make their home in the U.S.A. and various British Colonies. Negotiations are proceeding with the I.P.P. and the A.U. of N.A. respecting an interchange of cards, which it is hoped to bring to a completion in the near future.

Two visible tokens of membership have been produced since the last Governing Council meeting—an emblem and a badge. The emblems are beautiful examples of printing work and have been produced entirely under Trade Union conditions, and are upon paper made by Trade Union labour. The popularity of the badge is proved by the fact that they are a conspicuous feature at all gatherings of our membership.

Your Executive has endeavoured to create amongst the membership a direct interest in the various charitable organisations connected with our industry and the half-yearly report gives evidence of the result. The membership were encouraged to take part in the Printing and Allied Trades Charity Sports by the offering of special prizes by the Executive Council. We hope soon to approach the London membership with a scheme for the endowment of a bed in each of the Convalescent Homes in the name of

the society. These remarks do not apply to the Printers' Pensions Corporation, which denies our members a share of its benefits, and to which we are offering active opposition from various quarters.

Your E.C. has endeavoured to encourage social intercourse amongst the members in London by giving cordial support to the Natsopa Sports Club. The management of this club is entirely in the hands of the membership, officials of this society only occupying the ornamental positions. The club has already several sections at work, including football, boxing, rowing, and billiards, and, in addition to promoting sociability, it is hoped to raise money to assist the printing trades charities. Your E.C., as a sign of their sympathy and support, decided to present a set of medals to the winning team in the football competition, but they are now considering that it would be a better plan to make an annual grant to the prize fund that could be used in support of all sections instead of one special section. The final of the football competition is to be played on Easter Monday at the West Ham Memorial Ground, and we offer a cordial invitation to every delegate to be present.

An opportunity was given to me by the E.C. to visit Berlin in August last as a member of a deputation from the London Trades Council to the Berlin Trades and Labour Council. We were given every facility to inspect the theory, method, and practice of German Trade Unionism, and I have given a detailed report of that visit in the last report of the E.C.

You are all aware that I have received a cordial invitation to attend the Annual Convention of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America. The president of that union, Mr. G. Berry, attended the Trades Union Congress held at Newport in 1912 as the representative of the American Federation of Labour. We had many interesting conversations respecting the method and theory of our two societies, when Mr. Berry expressed the hope that I would be able soon to see for myself the work that they had been able to accomplish. This matter was referred to at length at the London general meeting in March, 1913, when a resolution was adopted recommending the E.C. to arrange for the visit that I proposed to make to be undertaken at the expense of the society. At the Manchester general meeting, held a day or two later, this resolution was referred to and was there endorsed. Your E.C. adopted the recommendation and notified the American Union accordingly. Mr. Berry wrote on January 19th of this year in which they expressed their great pleasure at my proposed visit. They further said, and I will quote their actual words, "We will be glad to arrange the points for your visit to harmonise with the suggestions indicated in your letter. We would be further pleased if you will leave the entire matter of transportation, expense, etc., while making this circuit to us."

This your E.C. considers a most handsome offer, showing the fraternal spirit that prompts our American comrades. The arrangements for the visit are now complete, and I have arranged to leave England on Whitsun Saturday on the "Aquitania." I shall endeavour to gain as much knowledge and information as possible, in addition to the main purpose of the visit, which is to make arrangements for the transfer of members and a mutual recognition of cards. I hope to give an account of my visit in the next half-yearly report.

Towards the close of 1913 we received a request from the South African Typographical Association for advice upon an attempt to establish a Printers Assistants' Society in that country. We forwarded copies of our rules, reports, organising literature, and detailed replies to their many questions. On March 16th the Johannesburg secretary wrote to me, first, explaining that the long delay in replying was consequent upon the condition of affairs that are now so well known to us all. He informed us that no less than 25 of their members were arrested for no other reason than being found in the unemployed members' waiting-room. There is another paragraph in this letter that I desire to quote in full. He says:



"I am pleased to say that the Johannesburg Society of Printers' Assistants is an accomplished fact and your society's rules have been of great assistance. The membership is about 140—about 70 of each sex (folders, etc., being the girls)—and since the formation two firms have increased the wages of the girls, in some instances from 5s. to 15s. per week, which shows the necessity of an association."

This extract from a very interesting letter will show to you that the N.S.O.P. & A. is helping to improve the condition of printers' assistants in South Africa.

The advent of the "Daily Citizen" marked a new era in the Trade Union and Labour movement of this country. An appeal was made to the Trade Unions for financial support to bring the venture to a successful issue. We balloted our membership upon the question of the investment in Labour Newspapers Limited of a sum equal to 1s. per member per year, with the result that a majority supported the proposal. I think I may safely assert that the publication of the "Daily Citizen" has produced an entirely new phase of the Labour struggle, and gives us for the first time an opportunity of knowing the true facts relating to any industrial dispute and some idea of the work of Labour representatives in Parliament and upon other public bodies. To-day financial assistance is urgently required to ensure the success of the venture. I am in a position to state that the circulation is steadily improving and advertisement revenue increasing, but the expenses that have to be met the first two or three years in the life of a newspaper are enormous. I therefore take this opportunity to suggest that each branch will do what it can to increase the circulation of the "Daily Citizen" and encourage the chapels to make investments therein.

The Trades Union Congress at Newcastle in 1911 urged the necessity of a ballot being taken of the affiliated societies upon the question of the eight-hour day. Your Executive adopted the recommendation and took the ballot on the lines indicated with most interesting results. There were four distinct questions submitted to ballot, and we issued to our membership 3,800 ballot papers, of which 1,630 were returned. On the main question (the principle of the eight-hour day) there were 68 per cent. in favour, and it is rather amazing to find that in a Trade Union such as ours that 32 per cent. of the members voting were against an eight-hour day. There were three other separate and distinct questions, upon each of which members were asked to vote, dealing with the methods of obtaining the eight-hour day, namely, by restriction of overtime, by direct action, or by political action. The voting showed on each of these questions that 57 per cent. were in favour of the restriction of overtime, 61 per cent. in favour of direct action, and 74 per cent. in favour of political action. These figures provide material for careful thought, and, in addition, they distinctly prove the preference of our thinking membership for political action.

With a view of creating interest in industrial and economic facts a series of lectures was given at Caxton House during the winter of 1912-13. The attendance was distinctly encouraging, but pressure of business during the past winter has prevented the venture being repeated. I am hopeful to be able to arrange for a series of similar lectures this autumn and winter, and to deal specially with the Trade Union movement in English-speaking countries and on the Continent of Europe.

An attempt is now being made to build in London a Trades and Labour Hall on similar lines to the Gewerkschafts Haus in Berlin, as explained in the report of my visit to that city. Your E.C. have promised to support the scheme by investing £50, as they believe it to be a venture that will prove fruitful to the Trade Union movement in the Metropolis. The building is to contain large and small halls, suites of offices, a restaurant, an animated picture house, and a club-room for members. With the knowledge and consent of your E.C. I have accepted a seat upon the Management Committee, who have these arrangements in hand, and we hope soon to commence building operations.

By becoming an approved society under the National Insurance Act we have been able to administer the provisions of that Act in the interests of our members. It is my claim that we are carrying on this work with the minimum of trouble to the members, and, judging by the letters we have received, we have given the maximum of satisfaction. The amendments to the Act are complicated and numerous, the regulations of the Commissioners are far more numerous, and it is a great difficulty to keep pace with the rapidly changing instructions. It is not my intention here to attempt to criticise or defend the Act itself, except to say that in many instances it has proved a real boon to some of our members.

Under Section 106 of Part II. of the Insurance Act provision is made for the repayment by the Board of Trade of a percentage of the money spent by Trade Unions as Unemployed Benefit. Your E.C. made application for the rebate under this section and had to submit our unemployed rules for the inspection of the Board of Trade. These rules were approved, and we are now entitled to receive a repayment of a sum not exceeding one-sixth of the total amount expended as Unemployed Benefit. Your E.C. have tabled amendments to rules whereby the unemployed member shall receive the benefit of the rebate by an increase in the amount of Unemployed Benefit.

In addition to the foregoing items, which are in the main statements of matters that have been dealt with, I desire to draw your attention to several important questions that lie immediately to hand. There is the question of an increase in wages of the London Branch. The Yorkshire agreement, covering Leeds, Hull, Sheffield, and Bradford, expires in October. We have also movements for an increase in wages now in hand in Wolverhampton, Liverpool, Newcastle, Bristol, women's section in Sheffield, and the flat section in Manchester.

Before bringing this report to a close I have to express the appreciation of the Executive Council for the assistance so cheerfully and willingly given us by the Typographical Association in each of our organising efforts. Mr. Keep, our General Organiser, has reported on many occasions how valuable has been the help and advice given to him, and it is the least we can do to express our appreciation of the Trade Union spirit that prompts the various general and branch officers of the T.A. to give us this helping hand. In Nottingham Mr. W. Sadler, J.P., is acting as the secretary of our new branch with a view of putting the membership on a safe footing, and to him Mr. Keep and myself unite in expressing the warmest possible appreciation.

Your President is well worthy of a word of appreciation. He is always at hand, always willing to do more than his share, and, what is more, is always cheerful. He does more than preside at committee meetings. He comes to Caxton House daily, and if there is no work for him to do he generally leaves us all with a happier feeling than when he came.

Your trustees have been devoted to the work of the society, attending to their duties, which are important and numerous, with faithfulness and regularity. When you are reminded that Mr. Gurnett and Mr. Lovelock are unpaid officers, you will, I am sure, appreciate to the greatest possible extent the services they have rendered.

It is not possible to name all those whose ready attention to their duty has made the work a pleasure for the Executive and myself. With the only exception of Liverpool (which is dealt with fully in the last report) all branch secretaries are faithfully carrying out the duties attaching to their office. There are times when we wish that some of our letters were more promptly answered, but we recognise that most of our secretaries are working at the trade and are not blest with a great amount of leisure in which to attend to the Trade Union work.

I believe that the best of comradeship now exists between all branch officers and the general officers, a spirit which is bound to produce the best that is in each of us.

The various branch committees are each performing their share of the work of the society, in most instances, without hesitation or equivocation. There is evidence of this that in most of our branches the membership has increased during the past two years. The most important point, however, is that the instructions of the E.C. are generally obeyed. It is apparent to your Executive that there is, or at any rate there was, in one quarter a tendency to question the instructions of the E.C., and some hesitation in giving that prompt attention that is essential to the conducting of an organisation such as this, but we are hopeful that this feeling will soon disappear. It is, of course, absolutely essential that there should be only one Executive authority, and that the decisions of that authority must be promptly obeyed.

I must now bring to a close my survey of the work that has been attempted and done during the past two years and that which is immediately to hand. I am sure you will readily admit that a great deal has been attempted and a great deal has been done, showing a record of continuous progress. We are now about to enter upon the consideration of a lengthy and highly debatable agenda. Let us approach the matters under discussion with the friendliest feeling possible. Let the criticism be perfectly candid, but let us each try to remember that abuse and denunciation is not criticism. To me, personally, it is a supreme pleasure to recognise that there is among the delegates to this Conference, as I know there is amongst the membership generally, a spirit of happiness and comradeship. I feel that the days of dissatisfaction and discord inside the society have been left behind, and that we have stretching in front of us many opportunities to do good for our society, our membership, and the class to which we belong.

Permit me to conclude by expressing the sincere hope that we shall all take full advantage of any such opportunity to do what we can both individually and collectively.

“For the cause that lacks assistance,  
The wrong that needs resistance,  
For the future in the distance, and  
The good that we can do.”

Mr. Swain proposed and Mr. Lundy seconded the adoption of the General Secretary's report.

The President asked if there was any opposition, and upon being put to the vote the report was adopted unanimously.

### GREETINGS TO TELEPHONE EMPLOYEES.

It was decided to send the greetings of the society to the Amalgamated Society of Telephone Employés, who were holding a conference in the same building that day.

### THE GENERAL ORGANISER.

Mr. Hollis moved on behalf of the Executive Council, and Mr. Hollamby seconded, “That the salary of the General Organiser be increased by the sum of 10s. per week.”

The resolution was supported by Messrs. Vaughan, Lundy, Kitchen, and Bates, most of the delegates speaking in very warm terms of the work performed by the General Organiser, Mr. J. Keep.

The question was asked if this question had reference to the post of General Organiser, or to the individual then occupying that position.

The President stated that it referred only to the existing officer, and that statement was approved by the Council.

The resolution upon being put to the vote was carried unanimously amid loud cheers.



### SERVICES OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY.

Mr. Lazarus submitted on behalf of the Executive Council a proposal that the services of the General Secretary should be recognised by the Governing Council on behalf of the membership. He drew attention to the financial position of the society, the numerous advance movements resulting in increased wages for members in many branches, and to the vast amount of money saved to the society by the handling of the compensation cases at Head Office. He moved that "We make a grant of £100 to the General Secretary in recognition of his services to the society."

Mr. Brown seconded the motion. Considerable discussion ensued upon this proposal, in which conflicting views were expressed, as to the best method of recognising the services referred to.

During the discussion, Messrs. Hollamby, Sullivan, Crawford, Rumsey, Kitchen, Bates, and Hollis took part. The Conference debated for a considerable time as to whether they should recommend the membership to make a monetary grant or a definite increase in salary. Finally an amendment was tabled by Mr. Crawford, and seconded by Mr. Hollamby, that the General Secretary's services be recognised by asking the membership to ballot upon a proposal to increase his salary by the sum of £50 per year. Many delegates continued the debate, and finally, upon a vote being taken, the amendment was declared carried by a majority of 29 votes to 15.

A further amendment was mooted that a bookcase should be bought and presented to the General Secretary, but this failed for the want of a seconder.

There was an amendment also that the General Secretary receive an increase of 5s. per week, but upon being put to the vote this was defeated by 41 votes to 7.

Finally the amendment of Mr. Crawford and Mr. Hollamby was submitted to the Conference as a substantive motion, and was carried with only four dissentients. The decision, therefore, was "That the salary of the General Secretary be increased by £50 per annum."

### POLITICAL ACTION.

The following two resolutions under the Trade Union Act, 1913, were considered:—

1. That the rules of the union be altered by the addition of the rules for ballot under the Trade Union Act, 1913, to be approved by the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies, and that a ballot be taken in accordance with such rules on a resolution approving the furtherance of political objects within the meaning of the said Act as an object of the union.

2. That if a majority of the members of the union voting on such ballot pass such resolution, the rules of the union be further altered by adding the rules for the political fund of the union, to be approved by the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies.

Previous to their being moved, their objects were explained by the General Secretary. Finally Mr. Lazarus moved and Mr. Crawford seconded their adoption.

Mr. Kitchen spoke upon the proposals, but as his remarks had reference to affiliation to the Labour Party they were ruled out of order by the President. Mr. Kitchen, on resuming his seat, expressed his intention of opposing the resolutions.

Mr. Lundy supported the resolutions, which were ultimately carried by 42 votes to 2.

## REVISION OF INSURANCE RULES.

Mr. Tidmarsh moved, Mr. Lucas seconded, the following resolution:—

A committee be appointed by this meeting consisting of members of our Approved Section, to revise the rules of that section in accordance with the National Insurance Act, of 1913, and with the experience of actual working. The committee to consist of twelve members, six of whom shall be London members and three provincial members appointed by this Conference, and three appointed by the societies affiliated to this society for the purpose of National Insurance. The committee to meet on Easter Sunday, and their findings to be submitted to a ballot of the membership of the Approved Section.

The General Secretary explained that such a procedure was necessary arising out of the amended Act of 1913. The resolution was agreed to without discussion.

Messrs. Sullivan, Hollis, Lazarus, Wadham, Tidmarsh, and Kitchen were appointed as the committee to act as prescribed by the resolution.

## ALTERATION OF RULES.

Mr. Tonge formally moved, and Mr. Kitchen seconded, the suggested amendments as follows:—

Rule 1, clause 1.—After the word “the” in line 4, insert “adult section.”

Line 5.—Delete “men,” insert “persons,” and after “years” insert “membership of the junior section shall be open to young persons of both sexes of 16 years of age and upwards.” Line 6, delete “girls and women over the age of 18 years.” Line 19, add the word “and” after “stereotypers.” Line 22, add “paggers, sewers, folders, collaters, litho stone and plate preparers, type foundry assistants.”

Mr. Hutton requested that paper bag machine superintendents be added, which was agreed to, and the amendments were unanimously adopted.

## ADDITION TO END OF CLAUSE 1 TO ADMIT PROBATIONARY MEMBERS.

Mr. Hollis moved, and Mr. Swain seconded:—

Add to end of clause 1.—“Provision may be made in the bye-laws of a branch for the admission of persons to a probationary membership provided that the system adopted meets with the approval of the Executive Council.”

The resolution was adopted.

## SUSPENSION FOR ARREARS.

Mr. Lundy moved, and Mr. Lucas seconded:—

Rule 3, clause 6, line 1.—Delete “over 5” and insert “6.”

This proposal had no actual intention of altering existing rules, but simply to make more clear the custom now observed. It was, however, pointed out that it would make the control more complicated, and eventually the resolution was lost.

## IN ARREARS THROUGH SICKNESS.

Mr. Perry moved, and Mr. Swain seconded:—

Rule 3, clause 8.—Add at end of clause, “Any member six weeks in arrears at the end of the quarter through sickness shall be exempt from fines.”

Mr. Sullivan opposed the resolution, and the General Secretary also pointed out how illogical its provisions were in the face of existing rules, and the resolution was lost.

### RUNNING OUT OF THE SOCIETY.

Mr. Tidmarsh moved for the Executive, and Mr. Dillon seconded:—

Rule 3, clause 10, line 6.—Delete the word “nominal” and all words after “five.”

giving power to branch committees to re-admit members who have run out a second time upon payment of a fine instead of making them join as new members if in the opinion of the committee the circumstances of the case warranted them so doing.

The proposal was agreed to, making the clause read as follows:—

Rule 4, clause 10.—In the event of a four consecutive years' member having run out of the society, the committee shall have discretionary power to reinstate him into his former position as before, on payment of his arrears in addition to a fine.

### MONTHLY INSPECTION OF CARDS.

Mr. Sullivan moved, and Mr. Tonge seconded:—

Rule 5, clause 3, line 3.—Delete the words “by the Secretary.”

This simply brought the rule into conformity with the conditions necessary in a large branch, and was carried.

### DEPUTATIONS TO BRANCH COMMITTEES.

Mr. Sullivan moved, and Mr. Tidmarsh seconded, that clause 7, Rule 5, be amended to read as follows:—

“Chapels requiring the advice or assistance of their branch committee shall cause at least two and not more than five representatives to attend personally for the purpose of giving all requisite information.”

This resolution was carried.

### THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL AND THE BRANCHES.

Mr. Lazarus moved for the Executive Council, and Mr. Tidmarsh seconded:—

Rule 6, clause 2, line 5.—Delete “secretary and branch committee's approval,” and insert “the half-yearly report of the Executive Council and the.” And after the words “balance sheet” on line 6, insert the words “of the branch.”

A very long discussion ensued upon this matter, which aims for securing a uniform system of dealing with the reports of branches and half-yearly returns. The question was ultimately carried by 35 votes to 6.

### AFTERNOON SITTING.

#### EXECUTIVE COUNCIL AND BRANCH RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Lazarus for the Executive Council moved, and Mr. Wadham seconded:—

Rule 6, clause 2.—Add at the end of clause, “A copy of all resolutions passed at each branch or delegate meeting must be sent to the General Secretary for the Executive Council within seven days.”

Agreed to without discussion.



## REPRESENTATION AT DELEGATE MEETINGS.

Mr. Rumsey moved, and Mr. Crawford seconded:—

Rule 6, clause 3, line 3.—Delete “ten” and insert “five.”

Making the clause read:—

The delegate meeting shall be composed of delegates from each chapel in the proportion of one to every five members or part thereof.

The resolution after discussion was lost.

## ELECTION OF THE GOVERNING COUNCIL.

Mr. Jackson moved, and Mr. Stead seconded:—

Rule 6, clause 5.—Delete down to the word “meeting” on the twelfth line, and insert “At the General Meeting held in the year 1911 of branches of less than 300 members, and every second year thereafter, there will be nominated and elected from amongst the members present, representatives to the Governing Council for the society in the proportion of one to 200 or portion thereof, notice of such election to be on agenda. In branches consisting of 300 members or over, their representatives to the Governing Council will be elected by ballot of the branch in the same proportion as above mentioned, such ballot to be declared not later than September 30th.”

This proposal has reference to the election of delegates to the Governing Council by ballot instead of nomination and election at Special Delegate Meetings.

Messrs. Vaughan and Lazarus opposed the proposition, and Mr. Lundy supported same, but upon being put to the vote the resolution was lost.

## NOMINATIONS FOR GOVERNING COUNCIL.

Mr. Sullivan moved, and Mr. Vaughan seconded:—

Rule 6, clause 5, line 7.—After the word “present” add “or on the nomination of their chapel.”

This resolution was carried.

## DELETION OF THE TREASURER.

Mr. Tonge moved, and Mr. Sullivan seconded:—

That the word “Treasurer” be deleted from Rule 7, clause 1, line 4.

which was agreed to.

## TO DISPENSE WITH BRANCH TREASURER.

Mr. Lundy moved, and Mr. Stead seconded:—

Rule 7, clause 2, line 4.—After the word “branch” insert “but when professional accountants are employed for the branch, the position of Treasurer be deleted.”

The General Secretary pointed out that the employment of auditors would in no way dispense with the necessity of treasurers in branches, and urged that the system now in vogue be allowed to continue.

After some discussion the resolution was withdrawn.

## QUALIFICATION FOR OFFICE.

Mr. Crawford moved:—

Rule 7, clause 4, line 3.—Delete from the word “actually” to the word “and” in line 5, inclusive, and substitute the words “fully qualified printers’ assistants.”

but failed to get a seconder.

Mr. Tidmarsh moved, and Mr. Kitchen seconded :—

Rule 7, clause 4, line 4.—After the word “assistants” add  
“or engaged as officers of the society.”

The resolution was agreed to without discussion.

#### THE TIME OF NOMINATION.

Mr. Lazarus moved, seconded by Mr. Rumsey :—

Rule 7, clause 4, line 7.—After the word “election” add “the time of nomination to be the actual moment that nomination papers are handed in.”

This resolution had for its purpose the stipulation as to what should be considered the time of nomination ; whether it should be when nomination papers are handed in or when the nominations close.

Mr. Lucas moved, and Mr. Brown seconded as an amendment :—

That the time of nomination shall be the time when the nomination closes.

Upon being put to the vote the amendment was lost.

A further amendment was formally moved by Mr. Lundy to add the words “at the branch office.”

The amendment was accepted, and the resolution, as amended, was carried.

#### INELIGIBILITY FOR APPOINTMENT.

Mr. Tonge moved, and Mr. Tidmarsh seconded :—

Rule 7, clause 7, line 7.—After the words “E.C.” add “or B.C.” which was adopted.

#### THE QUESTION OF THE CARD VOTE.

Mr. Lundy moved, and Mr. Stead seconded :—

Rule 8, clause 2, line 9.—Delete all words after “hands.”

After considerable discussion the resolution was put to the vote and declared lost.

#### EXPENSES OF DELEGATES TO THE GOVERNING COUNCIL.

Mr. Tidmarsh moved, seconded by Mr. Middleton :—

Rule 8, clause 5, line 4.—Delete all words after “members” and insert “such expenses to be paid from the General Fund by the General Secretary at the close of the Governing Council Meeting.” which was agreed to without discussion.

#### PERMANENT OFFICERS AND THE GOVERNING COUNCIL.

Mr. Hollis moved, and Mr. Bates seconded :—

Rule 8 (new clause).—“No permanent officer shall be eligible to be a delegate to the Governing Council.”

Mr. Crawford opposed, as did Messrs. Rumsey, Lundy, Swain, Sullivan, and Middleton.

Mr. Kitchen supported the resolution.

Mr. Hollis replied to the discussion, and answered several of the criticisms directed against the proposition, but upon being put to the vote the resolution was lost.

#### ELECTION OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Mr. Tidmarsh moved, and Mr. Tonge seconded :—

Rule 9, clause 1, line 4.—After “Ballot” insert “one of such eight to be elected by the Electrotypers’ and Stereotypers’ Branch.” which was agreed to without discussion.

## PROVINCIAL REPRESENTATION ON THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Mr. Hollis moved, and Mr. Lazarus seconded:—

Rule 9, clause 1, line 14.—Delete “6” and insert “4.”

Which was carried, thus disposing of a proposition from the Manchester Branch which sought to raise the number of provincial members on the Executive Council from six to seven.

At this juncture the President announced that he had received from the telephone employés' conference their fraternal greetings, with their wishes that our deliberations might be of lasting benefit to the N.S.O.P. & A.

## MANCHESTER'S REPRESENTATION ON THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Mr. Jackson moved, and Mr. Berry seconded:—

Rule 9, clause 1, line 15.—Delete all matter after word “branches” down to the word “and” on the 24th line, and insert the following, “Branches with a total membership of 1,000 shall be entitled to two representatives upon the E.C.”

As the resolution was only formally moved and seconded, Mr. Kitchen asked that the sponsors should give reasons for its introduction to the Conference.

Mr. Lundy outlined the ideas of his branch, and the General Secretary replied, dealing with the representation of the Manchester and other provincial branches, and explaining the Executive's ideas in the matter, which were in the form of a resolution to follow the one now under discussion.

Upon being put to the vote, the resolution was lost.

## GROUPING OF PROVINCIAL BRANCHES.

Mr. Tonge moved, and Mr. Sullivan seconded:—

Rule 9, clause 1, line 16.—Delete “list of branches” as grouped in this clause and insert:—

“District No. 1.—Manchester.

“District No. 2.—Bolton, Liverpool, Sheffield, Hull, Bradford, Leeds, Nottingham, and Newcastle.

“District No. 3.—Glasgow, Dundee, and Edinburgh.

“District No. 4.—Gravesend, Tonbridge, St. Albans, Birmingham, Wolverhampton, Watford, Letchworth, and Bristol.”

which was carried after a slight discussion.

## BRANCH COMMITTEEMEN AND THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Mr. Lazarus moved, and Mr. Lucas seconded:—

Rule 9.—After clause 5, add new clause: “Any member having been elected to the Executive Council shall not be allowed to hold office as branch committeeman in the same term of office, but shall have the right, if elected to both offices, to choose which office he shall hold.”

Mr. Crawford argued this was a matter that had special reference to the London Branch only, and considered it should be referred back to them for its consideration.

Mr. Lundy opposed the resolution, as did Messrs. Hollis and Brown, the latter agreeing with Mr. Crawford that it should be referred to the London Branch.

Messrs. Hollamby and Kitchen supported the proposal, whereupon Mr. Stead moved an amendment:—

That it be referred back to the London Committee for the insertion of the principle desired in the local rules.



Mr. Berry seconded the amendment.

The General Secretary pointed out that it was not fair for the Governing Council to instruct the London Branch to put this in its rules. It was only proper to consult the London membership as to whether they would decide this should become a part of local constitution or not. Thereupon an amendment that the matter be referred back to the London Branch without instructions was formally moved and seconded.

Mr. Lazarus made it clear that he desired his resolution to have reference to the provinces as well as London, but every delegate who joined in the debate made it quite clear that their membership had no such desires on the point. The amendment to refer the matter back for the consideration of the London membership as to whether it should become a portion of their bye-laws was carried.

#### LONDON MEMBERS ON THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Mr. Tidmarsh moved, and Mr. Lazarus seconded:—

Rule 9, clause 15, line 7.—Delete “7,” insert “5.”  
which was carried.

#### EMERGENCY COMMITTEE AND APPEALS.

Mr. Tidmarsh moved, and Mr. Tonge seconded:—

Rule 9, clause 15, line 11.—After “a” insert “member or a.”  
which was agreed to.

#### SOCIETY'S DELEGATES TO NATIONAL CONFERENCES.

Mr. Hollis moved, and Mr. Tonge seconded:—

New clause to follow Rule 9.—“The Executive Council shall decide the number of delegates to be appointed to attend conferences of any national organisation to which the society is or may at any future time be affiliated. All such delegates (with the exception of instances in which these rules provide that the General Secretary shall be ex-officio a delegate) shall be elected by a ballot vote of the whole of the membership at the annual election of officers and delegates. In instances where two delegates are elected to attend an organisation, the two declared elected shall be the member of the London Branch and the member of any other branch receiving the highest number of votes. Any member who has been elected as a delegate to any organisation shall not be eligible to become a delegate to the same body for the two years following that in which he has served.”

This was carried without discussion.

#### PRESIDENT'S REMUNERATION FOR SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

The resolution, formally moved by Mr. Tonge, and seconded by Mr. Kitchen—

Rule 10, clause 5, line 6.—Delete “may” and insert “shall.”  
was adopted without discussion.

#### GENERAL SECRETARY TO PREPARE MONTHLY ACCOUNTS.

The following resolution was carried on the motion of Mr. Tidmarsh, seconded by Mr. Lundy:—

Rule 11, clause 3, lines 7 and 11.—Delete “weekly” and insert “monthly.”

## GENERAL SECRETARY'S TERM OF OFFICE.

Mr. Crawford moved, and Mr. Brown seconded:—

Rule 11, clause 4, line 1.—Delete words “for a period of three years” and insert “during the will and pleasure of the society.”

This resolution has reference to extending the period for which an officer is elected from three years to five years.

The General Secretary urged that the resolution be rejected, as he was opposed to any extension of the period for which an officer was elected whilst we stood pledged to periodical election.

Mr. Keep associated himself with the same remarks as stated by the General Secretary, and the resolution, upon being put to the vote, was lost.

## REASONS FOR SUSPENDING OFFICERS.

Mr. Crawford moved, seconded by Mr. Dillon:—

Rule 11, clause 4, line 3.—After word “found” insert “incompetent.”

which was carried.

## ACTION OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL TO BE RATIFIED BY BALLOT.

Mr. Crawford moved, and Mr. Swain seconded:—

Rule 11, clause 4.—Add to end of clause, “in the event of the General Secretary being dealt with under this clause the action of the E.C. must be ratified by a ballot of the whole of the members during the period of his suspension, before he can be finally relieved of office.”

This was lost.

## REPORTS TO BE ISSUED BY THE SECRETARY.

Mr. Lazarus moved, and Mr. Sullivan seconded:—

Rule 11, clause 5, line 4.—After the word “circulars” insert “and reports.”

which was carried.

## GENERAL SECRETARY AND BRANCH COMMITTEE MEETINGS.

Mr. Tonge moved, and Mr. Wadham seconded:—

Rule 11, clause 6, line 2.—After “E.C.” delete words “and London Committee” and insert, “and may attend the meeting of any branch committee he thinks fit when he.”

which was carried.

The following three resolutions in the name of the Glasgow Branch were withdrawn, as the decision upon their resolution regarding Rule 11, clause 4, line 1, had decided against the principle contained therein, viz.:—

Rule 11, clause 10, line 9.—Delete “in their absolute discretion” and add after word “weeks,” in line 12, “subject to the approval of the society being obtained by ballot.”

Rule 12, clause 3, line 2.—Delete “for three years” and insert “during the will and pleasure of the society.”

Clause 7, line 9.—Delete “in their absolute discretion” and add after “weeks,” in line 12, “subject to the approval of the society being obtained by ballot.”

## FULL TIME DISTRICT ORGANISERS.

Mr. Lundy moved, and Miss Noblett seconded:—

Rule 13 (New Clause).—"The E.C. may appoint full time district organisers for the provinces upon receiving recommendation from the branch or branches, and upon sufficient evidence being submitted justifying them to adopt such course. Such organisers to be located in the district to which appointed, and be under the control of the E.C."

The resolution, with the words "for the provinces" deleted (on the suggestion of the General Secretary, which was agreed to by the mover of the resolution), was carried.

## NUMBER OF MEMBERS TO CONSTITUTE A BRANCH.

Mr. Hollis moved, and Mr. Brown seconded:—

Rule 15, clause 1, line 1.—Delete "not less than 50" and insert "any number of members considered by the E.C. sufficient to form a branch." Delete "less than 50 in one town" on lines 4 and 5; delete also "takes note of a deficiency in membership and" on lines 10 and 11.

This resolution was carried.

## PERSONS DESIRING TO JOIN THE SOCIETY.

Mr. Tidmarsh moved, seconded by Mr. Crawford:—

Rule 15, clause 4, line 1.—Delete "printers' assistant" and insert "persons eligible for membership."

which was carried.

## BRANCHES AND SUB-BRANCHES.

On the motion of Mr. Hollis, seconded by Mr. Crawford, the following resolution was carried:—

Rule 15, clause 5, line 6.—Delete "of less than 50 members" and all words after "E.C." on line 8.

## FIVE SEPARATE HEADINGS FOR RULE 16.

Mr. Tonge moved, seconded by Mr. Lundy:—

Rule 16.—This rule to be divided up into five parts, each part to be a separate rule headed respectively, branch management, branch chairman, branch committee, branch secretary, other branch officers.

which was carried.

## APPOINTMENT OF BRANCH AUDITORS.

Mr. Lazarus moved, and Mr. Middleton seconded:—

Rule 16, clause 1, line 6.—After word "accountant" insert "whose appointment must receive the confirmation of the E.C. before becoming effective."

This was carried.

## TO STRAIGHTEN OUT AN INCONSISTENT CLAUSE.

On the motion of Mr. Tidmarsh, seconded by Mr. Rumsey, the following resolution was carried:—

Rule 16, clause 2, line 7.—Insert a full stop after "E.C." and delete word "and." Commence a fresh sentence with word "each," add the word "committee" after "branch" on line 8, delete "bi-monthly" on line 9, and insert "half-yearly";



after word "report" on line 9 insert "of the past half-year's work," and after word "funds" on line 10 insert "on a form provided for that purpose."

making the clause in its new shape read as follows:—

2. The branch shall have full power to frame bye-laws that may be required to meet the needs of their own locality, provided they are not contrary to any rule of the society, and shall receive the approval of the Executive Council. A copy of all bye-laws and alterations of them must be sent to the E.C. Each branch committee, through its secretary, must forward half-yearly a report of the past half-year's work to the General Secretary, along with a statement of funds, on a form provided for that purpose, to be submitted to the Executive Council.

#### REMUNERATION FOR BRANCH CHAIRMAN.

Mr. Sullivan moved, and Mr. Bates seconded:—

Rule 16, clause 8, line 7.—After "secretary" insert "for which he shall be remunerated."

which was carried.

#### HALF-YEARLY STATEMENTS FROM THE BRANCHES.

On the formal motion of Mr. Tonge, seconded by Mr. Brown, the following resolution was carried:—

Rule 16, clause 13, line 3.—Delete "branch." Insert "society, which will be provided by the E.C. and "; also on line 5, after word "payments," insert "of each branch." Delete all words from "or" on line 6 to "then" on line 11. Commence a new clause with the words "The half-yearly statement of accounts and the branch committee's report made up to the last Saturday in the half-year, signed, etc.," and so on to end of existing clause 13.

#### MANCHESTER PROPOSAL WITHDRAWN.

The following resolution was down in the name of the Manchester Branch:—

Rule 16, clause 13.—Add at end of clause: "In branches consisting of 200 members and over, the secretary shall have the half-yearly statement, together with the committee's report, printed and issued."

In view of the previous decision of the Governing Council covering this point, the resolution was withdrawn.

#### BANKING OF THE FUNDS OF THE BRANCHES.

Mr. Kitchen moved the following resolution:—

Rule 16, clause 18, line 2.—After word "funds" insert "at the local branch or agents of the bankers to the General Fund, such account to be in the name of the society and the General Trustees."

This was seconded by Mr. Tonge, and was carried.

#### BRANCH BANK TO BE CHOSEN BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

On the motion of Mr. Kitchen, seconded by Mr. Fleet, the following resolution was carried:—

Rule 16, clause 20, line 9.—After word "chosen" insert "by the E.C."

#### ABSENTEES FROM BRANCH COMMITTEE MEETINGS.

Mr. Kitchen proposed, and Mr. Hollamby seconded:—

Rule 16, clause 22, line 9.—Delete word "consecutive." which was carried.

### HALF-YEARLY BRANCH AUDITS.

On the motion of Mr. Lazarus, seconded by Mr. Swain, the following resolution was carried:—

Rule 16, clause 27, line 3.—After word “report” insert “to the branch committee for forwarding to the Executive Council, so that it shall be received by the General Secretary by the last Saturday of the month succeeding the end of each half-year, such report to be printed with the accounts of the society for submission.”

### DELETION OF CLAUSE 29 OF RULE 16.

Mr. Tidmarsh moved to delete the whole of clause 29, Rule 16. Mr. Kitchen seconded, and the motion was carried.

### INSPECTION OF BRANCH BOOKS.

On the motion of Mr. Hollis, seconded by Mr. Hollamby, the following was carried:—

Rule 16, clause 30, line 4.—Delete “may,” insert “shall.”  
Line 5, delete “organiser” and insert “some other person.”

### PERMANENT BRANCH SECRETARIES' TERM OF OFFICE.

This amendment to clause 1 of Rule 16a was submitted by the Glasgow Branch, and read as follows:—

Rule 16a, clause 1, line 3.—Delete “for three years” and insert “during the will and pleasure of the members of the branch.”

As the Council had already decided against this principle on a previous resolution, the amendment was withdrawn.

### POWER TO SUSPEND BRANCH SECRETARY.

Mr. Crawford moved the following resolution:—

Clause 2, line 3.—Delete “in their absolute discretion,” add at end of the clause, “in the event of any permanent branch secretary being dealt with under this clause, the decision of the Governing Council or E.C. shall be ratified by a ballot of the members of the branch concerned before becoming operative.”

Mr. Sullivan formally seconded, to provide an opportunity for discussion.

The principle was objected to by the delegates present, and on being put to the vote was defeated.

### BRANCH SECRETARIES AND OUTSIDE CONFERENCES.

In moving the following resolution Mr. Rumsey stated that the intention of the same was to secure that no branch secretary should leave the area governed by his branch, viz.:—

Rule 16a (new clause).—“No permanent branch secretary shall be elected as a delegate to any conference held outside the district in which his branch is situated.”

Mr. Kitchen, in seconding the resolution, stated that it had been carried unanimously by the London general meeting.

During the discussion it was pointed out that this resolution, as amended, meant far more than the mover and seconder intended, and would have the effect of absolutely preventing the society from making use of any permanent branch secretary upon many Conferences.

A lengthy discussion ensued upon the matter.

Mr. Rumsey replied to the discussion, and admitted that a previous

resolution referring to delegates to national bodies had considerably modified his views upon the matter, and with the leave of the Council withdrew his resolution.

## SECOND DAY, Saturday, April 11th.

The chair was taken shortly after 9 a.m., and the business was immediately proceeded with.

### CHANGE OF BRANCH BY MEMBER.

Mr. Tonge moved, and Mr. Middleton seconded, the following resolution, which was carried:—

Rule 18, clause 1, line 14.—Delete words “him a new” and insert “the secretary of the new branch a.”

### MEMBERS MOVING FROM ONE TOWN TO ANOTHER.

Mr. Hollis formally moved the following amendment to Rule 18, clause 3:—

Clause 3, line 2.—Delete “year,” insert “month.”

Mr. Swain seconded the same.

Mr. Kitchen moved an amendment to the resolution as follows:—

Add at the end of the clause, “But if working away from the town where he resides he must, after one month, join the branch nearest to where he works.”

This proposal and amendment gave rise to an animated discussion, the difference between contributions in London and the provincial branches being constantly brought into the discussion. This amendment was accepted by the mover and seconder of the resolution, and thus became part of the resolution before the Council.

An amendment was moved by Mr. Hollamby, and seconded by Mr. Hutton, as follows:—

Provincial members working in London shall pay 8d. per week whilst working there.

After a short discussion, the amendment was withdrawn. Another amendment was suggested by Mr. Lucas as follows:—

Every member working out of his branch shall transfer to the branch nearest his employ within one month.

but no seconder was forthcoming.

Finally the amended resolution was carried, and read as follows:—

3. Any member moving from one town to another shall be compelled, after one month's domicile, to transfer to a branch in the district in which he resides, but if working away from the town where he resides he must, after one month, join the branch nearest to where he works.

### THE CONTROL OF TRADE MOVEMENTS.

On the motion of Mr. Lazarus, seconded by Mr. Hollamby, the following resolution was carried:—

Rule 20, clause 3, line 3.—Insert after “General Secretary” “or some other officer appointed by the E.C.”



## PARTICULARS OF TRADE DISPUTES.

Mr. Kitchen moved the following resolution:—

Clause 8.—Add at end of the clause, “At the end of any dispute, or before, if necessary, a report and statement shall be sent to the E.C. containing particulars relating to such dispute as set out upon the form to be supplied by the E.C.”

Mr. Hollamby seconded, and the same was carried.

## INCREASE IN THE UNEMPLOYED BENEFIT.

Mr. Hollis moved the following resolution providing for an increase of weekly Unemployed Benefit:—

Rule 21, clause 1, line 2.—Delete “9s.” and insert “11s.” On line 4 delete “£3 12s.” and insert “£4 8s.” Delete “8s.” on line 5 and insert “10s.” Delete “£3 4s.” on line 6 and insert “£4.”

Mr. Hollamby seconded the resolution.

The General Secretary stated that this resolution meant paying over to the membership the rebate on unemployment payments given by the Government under Section 106 (Part II.) of the National Insurance Act. He stated it would involve a very slight additional expenditure upon our funds, but would make a very material increase of the benefits to our members.

The resolution was carried.

## UNEMPLOYED MEMBERS' CONTRIBUTIONS.

Mr. Rumsey moved, seconded by Mr. Hollamby, the following resolution:—

Rule 21, clause 3.—Delete the whole.

This resolution dealt with the deducting of contributions from Unemployed Pay. In view of the previous resolution Mr. Rumsey withdrew his proposal.

## MEMBERS DECLARING ON THE FUNDS.

Mr. Tonge moved, and Mr. Tidmarsh seconded, the following, which was carried:—

Rule 21, clause 6, line 3.—Delete “registered” and insert “branch.”

## CONTRIBUTIONS OF UNEMPLOYED MEMBERS.

Mr. Rumsey moved, seconded by Mr. Hollamby, the following:—

Rule 21, clause 12.—Delete the whole and insert, “Unemployed members shall be exempt from payment of contributions and levies on signing the unemployed book six times in one week.”

The Council was in favour of the principle set up, but could not adopt the method as outlined by the mover and seconder, whereupon Mr. Sullivan moved the following resolution:—

Delete the words “delete the whole,” on line 1 of the resolution, also delete the words “contributions and,” on line 3, and delete “six” and insert “four,” on line 5.

This was seconded by Mr. Crawford, and was finally carried, with the addition of the words “at the discretion of the branch committee.”

The amended resolution, therefore, reads as follows:—

Unemployed members shall be exempt from the payment of levies, at the discretion of the branch committee, on signing the unemployed book four times in one week.

## MEMBERS ENTITLED TO INCAPACITY BENEFIT.

Mr. Tidmarsh, in moving the following resolution, pointed out that the limitation of the rule practically nullified the operation of this benefit:—

Rule 22, clause 1, line 4.—After word “paralysis” insert “or any other cause not consequent upon his own misconduct.”

Mr. Crawford seconded the resolution, which was carried.

The following resolution in the name of the London Branch was then withdrawn:—

Rule 22, clause 1, line 4.—Delete “blindness and paralysis” and substitute “illness.”

## MEDICAL EXAMINATION FOR INCAPACITY BENEFIT.

Mr. Lazarus moved, and Mr. Hollamby seconded, the following resolution, which was carried:—

Rule 22, clause 2, line 1.—After word “must” insert “submit to an examination by a doctor chosen by the Executive Council, if in the opinion of the Executive Council such an examination is necessary and shall further.” Delete word “first” on line 2.

## DEATH BENEFIT IN CASES OF SUICIDE.

Mr. Tonge moved, Mr. Tidmarsh seconded:—

Rule 23, clause 8, line 2.—After word “committee” delete “or E.C.” and insert “must lay all the facts connected with the case before the E.C. who.”

To this Mr. Perry moved the following as an amendment:—

Clause 8.—Delete the whole.

which was seconded by Mr. Hollamby.

The General Secretary explained the procedure of the society in the case of the suicide of a member to which this resolution and amendment referred. The only desire of the Executive was to obtain power to refuse to pay the Death Benefit to persons who during the life of the member had never assisted him but had often been in opposition to him. Many instances were given proving that the Executive's methods were the best, and no instances were quoted to the contrary.

Mr. Perry's amendment was defeated, and a further amendment inserting the words “General Secretary” on the last line was moved.

The amendment was adopted and the amended resolution was carried.

The amended clause read as follows:—

Rule 23, clause 8, line 2.—“In case of suicide the branch committee must lay all the facts connected with the case before the General Secretary, and the E.C. shall have power to refuse payment.”

## DELETION OF THE BENEVOLENT FUND RULE.

Mr. Kitchen moved, and Mr. Sullivan seconded the following resolution:—

Rule 25.—Delete the whole rule.

This means the entire abolition of the Benevolent Fund.

Many arguments were brought out in favour of the resolution, such as the unpopularity of payment, the repeated receiving of benefit by the same individuals year after year, the operation of Insurance Benefit, and so on.

Without any opposition the resolution was carried.

Mr. Lundy, therefore, on behalf of the Manchester Branch, withdrew the two following resolutions:—

Rule 25, clause 3, line 2.—Delete “£3” and insert “£2.”

Rule 25, clause 3, line 10.—After word “accident” delete all matter and substitute the following: “Upon production of medical certificate certifying that they have been unable to follow their employment for a full calendar month, and shall be entitled to receive the sum of £2.”

#### MEMBERS NOT CLEARING LEVIES OR FINES.

Mr. Lazarus moved, seconded by Mr. Middleton:—

Rule 26, clause 3, line 1.—After word “levies” insert “or fines.”

which was carried.

#### MEMBERS NOT CLEARING BENEVOLENT LEVIES.

On the motion of Mr. Tonge, seconded by Mr. Sullivan, the following resolution was carried:—

Rule 26, clause 5, line 3.—Delete words “except benevolent.”

#### MEMBERS MAKING A FRAUDULENT CLAIM.

Mr. Hollis moved, and Mr. Lazarus seconded, the following resolution, which was carried:—

Rule 26, clause 6, sub-section D.—Transfer to clause 9, after word “member,” on line 2, so that clause 9 shall read: “Any member who has made a fraudulent claim for any financial benefit whatever or who has resorted, etc.” as rule now reads.

#### ADMISSION TO GENERAL MEETINGS OF BRANCHES.

On the motion of Mr. Tidmarsh, seconded by Mr. Brown, the following resolution was carried:—

Rule 31, clause 2, line 2.—Insert word “general” in front of word “meeting,” and on line 3 delete “shall” and insert “may.”

#### THE RULE GOVERNING THE FEMALE SECTION.

Mr. Brown moved, and Mr. Middleton seconded, the following:—

Rule 34.—This rule governing the female section to be amended in accordance with the rules that may be adopted to govern the junior section.

which was carried.

#### ACCOUNTS TO BE SEPARATE AS FAR AS POSSIBLE.

Mr. Sullivan’s resolution, as follows, seconded by Mr. Manning, was carried:—

Clause 5, line 3.—After word “members” insert “as far as possible.”

#### THE FORMATION OF A JUNIOR SECTION.

The following resolution gave rise to a lengthy and interesting discussion:—

To consider the advisability of forming a junior section, the draft rules of which are shown hereunder.

The General Secretary submitted, on behalf of the Executive Council, the proposed rules for the junior section, which were then discussed clause by clause.



Several minor amendments to the Executive proposals were tabled, and, finally, the rules were adopted as follows:—

## **RULES FOR PROPOSED JUNIOR SECTION.**

### **MALES.**

1. There shall be a junior section open to all male persons of 16 years of age and upwards who are employed in any of the occupations specified in Rule 1.

2. Persons joining this section at the age of 16 shall be admitted at an entrance fee of 6d. Those joining at 17 shall pay an entrance fee of 1s., and an additional 1s. shall be paid for each year over 17 years of age up to 20, but at 21 application must be made to join the adult section and the minimum entrance fee of the branch must be paid.

3. Contributions referred back to the E.C. to obtain actuarial advice upon same, the E.C. to have power to act upon such advice.

4. Members of the junior section on reaching the age of 21 years, provided they have at least twelve months' continuous membership, will be transferred to the adult section, credited with their full membership, and placed in immediate benefit.

5. The benefits for members of this section shall be: Death Benefit, Dispute Benefit, Victimisation Benefit, and Legal Assistance in any matter of accident to the member arising out of his employment or otherwise, and advice on all matters relating to national insurance, if a member of the Insurance Section.

6. The Death Benefit shall be £4 at the death of a member of over twelve months' membership. For members joining at the age of 16, a Death Benefit, after four years' membership, shall be £6, and after the age of 21 the amount stipulated by General Rule 23 (£8 up to six years' membership, and £12 after that period).

7. Dispute Benefit shall be a weekly payment not exceeding 75 per cent. of the weekly wage of the member, but not less than 6s., nor more than 15s. per week, under the conditions stated in General Rule 20.

8. Victimisation Benefit shall be in accordance with General Rule 20, clause 8.

9. Legal Benefit shall consist of assistance given to a member who has met with an accident arising out of his employment or otherwise, or advice given upon any other legal matter that concerns the member directly, provided always that it is not for any matter arising from the drunkenness or wilful misconduct of the member.

10. Members of this section shall not vote at a ballot concerning the business of the society, except it be a trade dispute that concerns them as individuals or upon any alteration of the rules by which they are governed.

11. Members will be entitled to attend general and delegate meetings, and vote upon all matters submitted thereto. They shall be entitled to vote at a ballot taken for the election of officers and delegates.

[This was also referred back to the E.C. to be drafted in accordance with the Trade Union Acts.]

12. There shall be held quarterly meetings of the juvenile section in each branch to receive the accounts of the section, and to receive addresses and discuss matters of importance relating to the society or the Trade Union movement generally.

13. A separate account of the income and expenditure of this section shall be shown in the half-yearly general report.

14. There may be elected in each branch an advisory committee, consisting of six members of the junior section, with two members of the branch committee, the chairman and secretary ex-officio. Such advisory committees only to be formed after the consent of the Executive Council has been obtained.

### THE FEMALE SECTION.

The following amendments to the rules governing the female section were adopted:—

#### AMENDMENT TO EXISTING RULES.

1. Membership of the society shall be open to females of 16 years of age and upwards who are employed in any of the occupations specified in Rule 1, to which should be added sewers, pagers, perforators, collators, wire stitchers, and type-foundry assistants.

2. Persons joining between the ages of 16 and 18 years shall pay an entrance fee of 3d.

### THE QUESTION OF A FEMALE ORGANISER.

To consider the advisability of appointing a female Organiser.

The General Secretary introduced the subject by stating that the Executive were not taking a definite resolution, but simply bringing the matter before the Council so that it could be discussed from the different points of view.

He explained that many arguments both for and against the appointment of female organisers, and with reference to the difficulties in the way of successful organising of a female section.

In the discussion that followed a number of resolutions and amendments were submitted, and finally Mr. Kitchen moved:—

That, under the resolution already passed by this Conference with reference to the appointment of Organisers, the E.C. is invested with full power to appoint a female Organiser.

Mr. Hollamby, in seconding the resolution, pointed out that anyway their decision would need the endorsement of the membership by ballot.

After further lengthy discussion, the resolution of Mr. Kitchen was carried with one dissident.

The Council next proceeded to debate the method of the appointment of a female organiser.

Mr. Hollamby moved, and Mr. Tonge seconded:—

That the election of the female Organiser shall be by nomination and ballot, the same as in the case of the male Organiser.

Mr. Sullivan moved an amendment, which was seconded by Mr. Dillon, as follows:—

That the E.C. be given full discretionary power to appoint a female organiser according to the way they think best.

Upon being put to the vote, Mr. Sullivan's amendment was carried.

Mr. Lundy then moved:—

That when recommendations for the appointment of a female organiser are being received by the Executive Council, the question shall be considered as to the suitability of any member of the district or districts, and if a suitable person cannot be found in that way the E.C. shall then have power to fill the vacancy by advertising.

Miss Noblett seconded this resolution.

Mr. Perry moved the following amendment:—

That the E.C. be instructed to advertise for a female organiser, the chief qualification for the post being that such a person has had some previous experience in organising work.

Miss Mercer formally seconded the amendment.

After a short discussion, Mr. Perry's amendment was, by leave, withdrawn, and that moved by Mr. Lundy was defeated.

#### QUESTION OF FEMALE ORGANISER'S SALARY.

The question of the salary for a female Organiser was by unanimous assent left to the Executive Council.

#### THE SOCIETY'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS RUSKIN COLLEGE.

Mr. Crawford moved the following resolution:—

It being the opinion of this Council that the Ruskin College, Oxford, is an institution worthy of a much greater measure of support than has hitherto been extended by our society, we hereby instruct the E.C. to take the necessary steps to either establish in said college a scholarship confined to members of this society or co-operate with one or two other Trade Unions similarly situated in establishing a scholarship open to members of the said societies.

Without doubt the speech made by Mr. Crawford upon this proposal was the best effort put forward at a conference. He submitted a logical and unanswerable argument in support of the proposal set out above, which was sent in under the definite instructions of the Glasgow Branch.

He drew attention to the necessity of our making use of this institution that had for its object the training of young men in Labour principles, and urged the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. Hollis seconded the resolution.

Mr. Kitchen rose in opposition, and after a brief statement proceeded to read from a document in his possession. He was challenged by the General Secretary as to whether the document he was reading was of his own composition or prepared for him by somebody else. Mr. Kitchen at once admitted it was a copy of somebody else's speech. The delegates took exception to some person, not a member of our society, making speeches on the floor of our conference through the medium of Mr. Kitchen, and the conference decided that Mr. Kitchen should not be allowed to read the document referred to.

The General Secretary replied to Mr. Kitchen's criticism, and after Mr. Smawfield had spoken it was decided that the question should be put to the vote and the resolution was carried.

#### HELP FOR THE LONDON BUILDERS.

Motion by Mr. Middleton, seconded by Mr. Rumsey—

That a sum of £20 be sent to the London builders from the funds of this society.

was carried. It was also decided to issue a circular to the chapels and branches asking for voluntary financial assistance.

#### APPEAL BY J. JENNINGS, CARD No. 379, LONDON BRANCH.

Mr. Jennings's appeal against the decision of the London Branch committee and of the Executive Council imposing a fine upon him for breach of rule was considered. After a lengthy hearing, the decision of the Executive Council and the London Branch Committee was upheld.



# APPEAL BY C. H. BRENCHER, CARD No. 1,112, LONDON BRANCH.

The appeal against the decision of the Executive Council and the London Branch Committee respecting his erasure from the society's books for arrears was considered.

After discussion, the decision of the Executive Council and the London Branch Committee in this case was also upheld.

## THANKS TO PRESIDENT.

Mr. Sullivan moved that the best thanks of the Conference be given to the President for the able and impartial way in which he had conducted the proceedings.

This was seconded by Mr. Bates, and carried unanimously with enthusiasm.

## THANKS TO THE GENERAL SECRETARY.

Mr. Kitchen moved:—

The thanks of the Conference be give to the General Secretary for his efforts to secure the smooth working of the Conference and for the trouble he has taken on behalf of the comfort and convenience of the provincial delegates.

Mr. Gurnett seconded.

This resolution was also carried with the greatest of enthusiasm.

## CONCLUSION.

Thus was concluded the Governing Council Meeting of the National Society of Operative Printers and Assistants for 1914, and the delegates, to signify in most appropriate fashion their feelings towards each other on account of the meeting that was ended and in anticipation of their meetings in the future, linked hands in the time-honoured way and stirred each other's memories by joining in the chorus of "Auld Lang Syne." Last of all the friends of Socialism present were led by Mr. Kitchen in the singing of "The Red Flag."

The proceedings then terminated.



List of Donations to Other Societies in Aid of Trade  
Movements since May, 1909.

[illegible]

## The Printing Pressmen & Assistants' Union of North America.

---

At the request of our Executive Council I am preparing a complete report of my visit to America, and of my stay in that country as the guest of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America. I am, therefore, now arranging a report of my trip, with a complete reference to items of interest en route, and of various matters that came before my notice.

Particulars will be given of the constitution, methods, contributions, and benefits of the American Union, and a description of the proceedings and business transacted at their annual convention. The systems in operation at the various printing works will be explained, and a description of the Pressmen's Home, the Trades' School, and the Sanatoria, illustrated by photographs, will be given.

Reference will be made to the differences in the cost of living and wages, and a description of the Allied Trades Council and the Trade Union label will also be included. The three photographs here reproduced show the entrance to the Pressmen's Home and the Home itself, whilst the creature shown immediately below with the "glad eye" is the Little Yellow Dog of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America. The Report will tell you all about him and his organisation, and his representatives in England will be glad to enrol all those who would like to join the courageous band who have already braved the perils of an initiation.

Hoping to submit to you a report interesting, entertaining, and instructive,

I beg to remain,

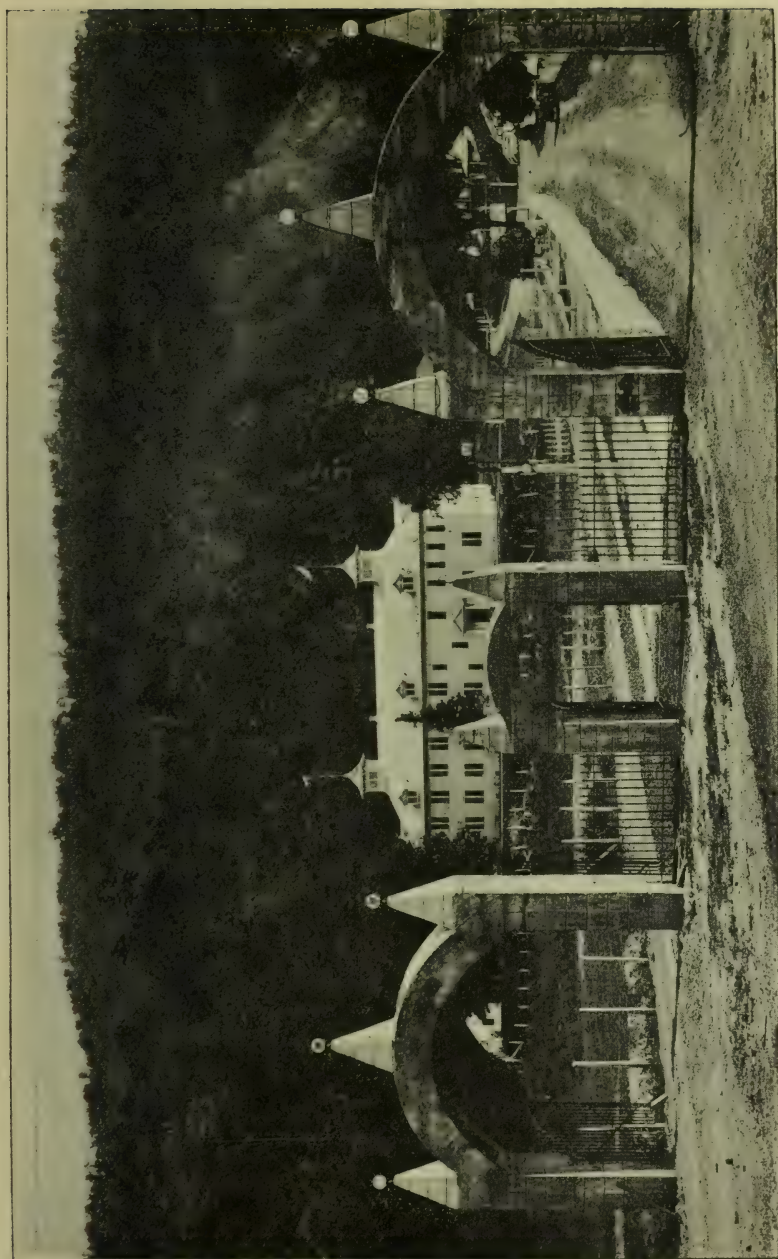
Yours fraternally,

GEORGE A. ISAACS,

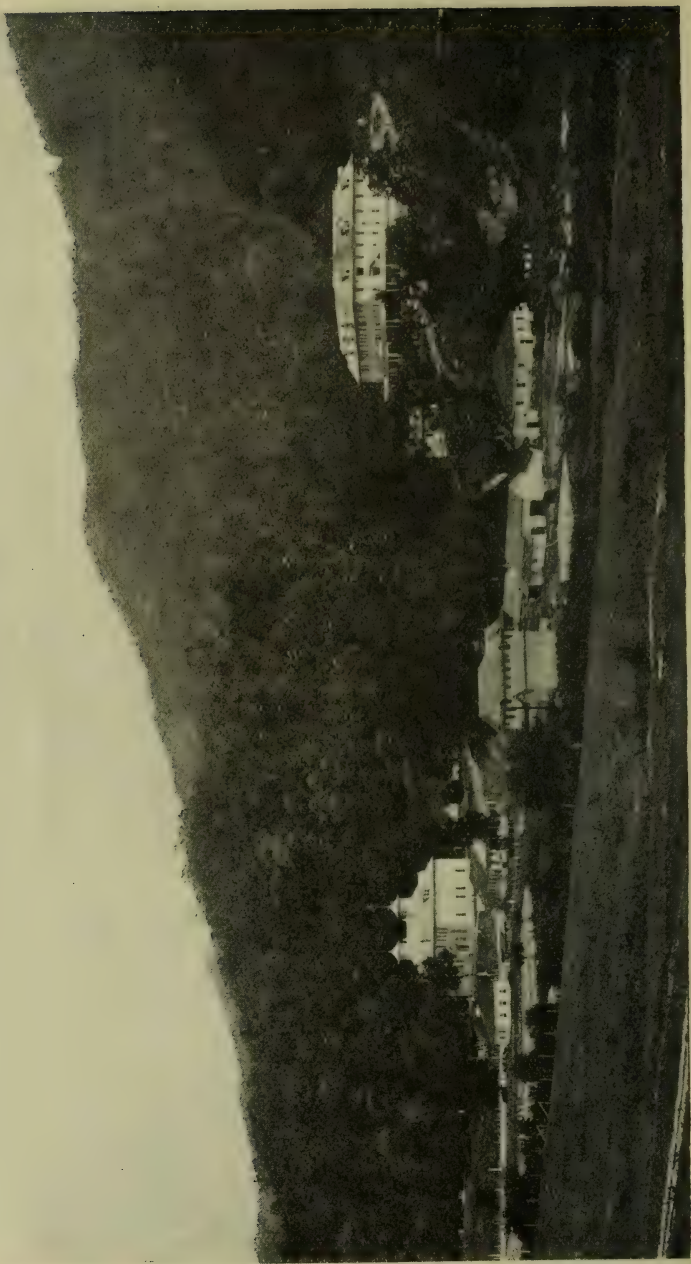
*General Secretary.*







ENTRANCE TO INTERNATIONAL PRINTING PRESSMEN and ASSISTANTS' UNION HOME, showing also TECHNICAL SCHOOL.



GENERAL VIEW OF THE INTERNATIONAL PRINTING PRESSMEN and ASSISTANTS' UNION HOME and GROUNDS.

## INFORMATION FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

---

DEAR MR. ISAACS,

It gives me very great pleasure to acknowledge receipt of your very interesting letter dated 8th April, also the half-yearly reports and the emblem.

I regret the latter didn't arrive in very good order. The edge on one side, also the top, required a hair-cut before it looked presentable. However, I'm pleased to say that it now reposes in a frame, and I had the greatest pleasure in handing it over to Mr. Anderson (the secretary, Printers' Assistants' Society), with the compliments of yourself and your society.

Previous to that I handed him five reports and a perusal of your letter, and it may interest you to know that the latter was read to the meeting (general) by Mr. Hills, M.P.C. (the President). The fraternal greetings it conveyed were appreciated by all.

I asked Mr. Anderson to let me have a report of the board which was appointed at the request of the Government to inquire into the question of wages, etc., and he promised me he would forward on to you a copy of "The Worker" and one of the S.A.T.U. Journals. They will amplify the cutting I forwarded to you a week previous to receipt of emblem, etc.

In the Journal there is an article written by a workmate of mine (John Glasson), which shows you how to get "scooped up" in Johannesburg. He does not mention, however, of a fellow craftsman who "refused to fight the police," and had to put a fiver towards the upkeep of the defence force before he was a "free" (?) man again.

There is a yarn going around of a copper who appeared a bit dense in Pretoria while going through his training. Eventually he was rigged out in a brand new suit and helmet, and then let loose. One night the sergeant (possibly another wrong fount), on looking round for his ward, found him eventually making faces at something imaginary. It turned out afterwards that the young fella-my-lad with the insect exterminators had escaped from the asylum about six weeks previously. That is the very annoying part when martial law is on to see a rifle and bayonet, bandolier, etc., and a very vacant look combined. There comes upon one a desire to alter the appearance of the "clock" to make it match the outfit, but a *look* costs money sometimes.

I dare say the sight of a full blown "rozzar," with a rifle, bayonet, and bandolier would cause wonderment in the "Big Smoke," especially as you were surprised at the German police on your visit at the conference.

In regard to the latter, I must say that I was very much interested in the article written by you, and a thing which I think would



“ wash ” well in all the printing offices in the world is the penny-in-the-slot arrangement for allaying dust. I dare say there is some inventive genius among the craft who could devise some method which would obviate the necessity at present of putting a coin in at all; pieces of old lead melted to the desired shape, or even a piece of wire, would work the oracle.

If such an arrangement was installed in every office, lost time would be an exception, and if the “ improvement ” came into being so much more of the needful would be handed over to mother.

I enclose a piece of paper which will show you the railwaymen’s reply to the Government (?). I wonder what the latter will do now to counterbalance that result.

Had the pleasure of seeing your name on the programme of the Hyde Park demonstration. My word! What a sight for sore eyes. Yet it was belittled by the capitalist papers here. I know Hyde Park, and by what I read in the Home papers, I should say it (the meeting) was the greatest ever held.

Referring to the emblems again, they are sold to members at 1s. 3d. each. Think they are extraordinarily cheap. It is possible that something after the same style might be desired by the S.A.T.U.; therefore, may I ask what the cost would be approximately for 500 and 1,000? Of course, should the idea eventuate, I for one would oppose any of our work being done elsewhere than in South Africa, but I merely ask so that it will give us some idea.

In conclusion, I again express my thanks for your courtesy and kindness, and I am asked to convey to your society and yourself fraternal greetings from the newborn, but strong, Johannesburg society of printers’ assistants. I am sure the sentiments expressed in your letter to the foster parent (the South African Typographical Union) are reciprocated. Should I at any time come across anything that I think would interest you, especially in regard to the young society, you may be sure I shall esteem it a pleasure to forward it on to you.

With best wishes to my fellow Trade Unionists, I express the hope that they will keep on the good fight, and kind regards to yourself.

Yours fraternally,

JOHN GEORGE.

# BRANCH BALANCE SHEETS.

## LONDON BRANCH.

*Financial Statement for the Six months ending 3rd July, 1914.*

RECEIPTS.			PAYMENTS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Cash in Hand and in Bank at beginning of Half-year, as per last Report .....	483	11 3	By Salaries .....	214	16 8
„ Subscriptions .....	2818	1 8	„ Unemployed Benefit ...	91	19 6
„ Entrance Fees .....	104	1 0	„ Death Benefit .....	222	0 0
„ Benevolent Fund .....	217	11 4	„ Benevolent Fund Benefit	230	0 0
„ Levies .....	0	7 0	„ Committee and Chairman's Fees .....	47	12 6
„ Fines .....	86	10 4	„ Auditor's Fees .....	36	15 0
„ Rules, Cards, and Cases	0	5 7	„ Postage & Money Orders	20	6 0
„ Badges .....	13	16 0	„ Rents, Rates, Warming, Lighting .....	42	7 2
			„ Subscription to Local Federation .....	12	0 11
			„ Subscription to Local Trades Councils .....	14	13 0
			„ Grants to other Societies	10	2 0
			„ Dispute Payments .....	70	12 4
			„ General and Delegate Meeting Expenses ...	8	1 6
			„ Delegates' Fees and Expenses .....	24	13 3
			„ Miscellaneous and Petty Expenses .....	14	3 9
			„ Remitted to Head Office	2200	0 0
			„ Grants to Members for services rendered .....	14	18 6
			„ Members' Fares .....	4	3 4
			„ Printing and Stationery	2	17 2
			„ Secretary's Travelling & Incidental Expenses..	8	0 0
			„ Payments on Account of Sub-Branches .....	3	2 1
			„ Balance at Bank and in Hand .....	430	19 6
	<u>£3724</u>	<u>4 2</u>		<u>£3724</u>	<u>4 2</u>

### BALANCE SHEET.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Sundry Creditors .....	41	10 7	By Cash in Bank £408	19	10
„ Excess of Assets over Liabilities .....	990	5 1	„ Cash in Hand .....	21	19 8
				430	19 6
			„ Subscriptions in Arrear .	546	10 8
			„ Fines in Arrear .....	31	6 6
			„ Entrance Fees in Arrear.	22	19 0
	<u>£1031</u>	<u>15 8</u>		<u>£1031</u>	<u>15 8</u>

Showing an excess of Assets over Liabilities of £990 5s. 1d.

We have examined the above accounts with the books and vouchers of the London Branch of the society, and certify the same to be correct.

58, Coleman Street. F.C.  
20th August, 1914.

JACKSON, PIXLEY, BROWNING, HUSSEY & Co.,  
Chartered Accountants,  
A. BISPHAM, *Chairman*.  
J. B. SULLIVAN, *Branch Secretary*.

## London Branch Committee's Report.

---

### FELLOW MEMBERS,

We have pleasure in submitting to you the accounts of the branch for the half-year ending July 3rd, 1914.

On the receipts side a pleasing feature is the splendid increase in entrance fees, partly due to the activity of your General Organiser. Our branch secretary had the pleasure to assist in some instances, this, of course, ensuring a corresponding increase in the subscriptions. Fines have dropped roughly 20 per cent. a matter, we think, for mutual congratulation.

On the payments side salaries remain normal, and there is a slight increase in fees for committee meetings, due, of course, to extra meetings having been held. There is a gratifying drop in Dispute Payments, likewise in Unemployed Benefit. Death Payments, we regret to note, have been heavy for the half-year, whilst grants to members from the Benevolent Fund have materially increased. It will be noted that there is an increase in the amount remitted to the General Fund, which is naturally automatic upon the increase in membership.

### Female Section.

In accordance with a decision of the society some time back, steps have been taken in this direction, with the result that the whole of the female feeders at Messrs. W. P. Griffiths and Sons, Old Bailey, have joined the society, and their case having been represented to the management, substantial benefits were obtained for them.

### Increase of Wages.

It is pleasant to be able to state that further increases have been obtained in several representative offices, and in this direction it is a matter for regret that a discordant note must be struck.

We have been deeply concerned at the action of certain bodies of members who have adopted methods that are unfair and distinctly contrary to the established rules of the society in order to obtain something they considered themselves entitled to. In each instance, however, the managements of the houses concerned refused to ratify anything except through the representatives of the society.

It cannot be too strongly expressed that actions such as these are bound to prove detrimental to the interest of the society generally, and we desire to state that this branch committee, with the full support of the Executive Committee, are fearlessly determined to stamp out this kind of action, and deal as severely as the rules will allow with the ringleaders.

The past six months has been crowded with a mass of detail work,



but we are pleased to be able to record that the branch is in a flourishing condition numerically and financially, which is assuredly a matter for congratulation.

On behalf of the London Branch committee,

Yours fraternally,

*John B. Sullivan*

## BENEVOLENT FUND PAYMENTS.

*January 3rd to June, 1914.*

No. of Card.	Name.	Amount £ s. d.	No. of Card.	Name.	Amount £ s. d.
1293	Benstead, W. ....	3 0 0	1400	Laurence, H. ....	3 0 0
2740	Waters, B. ....	2 0 0	1966	Gill, G. ....	2 0 0
2678	Self, G. ....	1 10 0	470	Wheel, S. ....	3 0 0
2120	Richardson, H. ....	3 0 0	1300	Hickson, W. ....	3 0 0
234	Harrison, W. ....	3 0 0	1166	Strickwarda, S. ....	3 0 0
137	Flin, D. ....	2 0 0	689	Notman, J. ....	3 0 0
1479	Harper, J. ....	3 0 0	1889	Thomas, W. ....	1 10 0
763	Eldridge, H. ....	3 0 0	857	Wren, S. ....	3 0 0
1863	Payne ....	3 0 0	2624	Lupton ....	2 0 0
2680	Fisher, J. ....	2 0 0	219	McCarthy, D. ....	3 0 0
1892	Read, A. ....	3 0 0	1683	Legon, A. ....	3 0 0
471	Gartell, J. ....	3 0 0	1040	Young, J. ....	3 0 0
7	Green, G. ....	3 0 0	107	Clarke, G. ....	3 0 0
1515	Austin, A. ....	2 0 0	483	Whelan, J. ....	3 0 0
102	Humphries, F. ....	2 0 0	428	Oliver, E. ....	3 0 0
372	Starkey, C. ....	3 0 0	1061	Thompson, F. ....	3 0 0
57	Glynn ....	3 0 0	686	Burke, E. ....	3 0 0
405	Cook, H. ....	3 0 0	612	Le Bihan, E. ....	3 0 0
2262	Wilson, B. ....	3 0 0	1256	Rogers, A. ....	3 0 0
2022	Burrows, A. ....	3 0 0	58	Clarkson, J. ....	3 0 0
415	Beavington, G. ....	3 0 0	33	Smith, H. ....	3 0 0
807	Baker, D. ....	3 0 0	1781	Stanscombe, A. ....	3 0 0
1035	Ward, M. ....	3 0 0	623	Groombridge, S. ....	3 0 0
888	Phillips, A. ....	3 0 0	48	Stevens, J. ....	3 0 0
2495	Delafuente, A. ....	3 0 0	1150	Parker, J. ....	3 0 0
1114	Fitch, E. ....	3 0 0	46	Mallard, F. ....	3 0 0
6	Grey (St. Albans) ....	2 0 0	1869	Hammond, W. ....	3 0 0
71	Wakefield, W. ....	3 0 0	419	Irish, A. ....	3 0 0
225	Millward, H. ....	3 0 0	1495	Whisker, R. ....	3 0 0
549	Stanton, M. ....	2 0 0	2195	Peerless, J. ....	3 0 0
1773	Fiveash, F. ....	3 0 0	1057	Welch, J. ....	3 0 0
283	Keys, G. A. ....	2 0 0	1274	Rawlings, S. ....	3 0 0
1	Pike, G. ....	3 0 0	331	Base, H. ....	3 0 0
707	Collins, C. ....	3 0 0	692	Haines, J. ....	3 0 0
332	Brewer, J. ....	3 0 0	260	Heath, J. ....	3 0 0
1521	Hearn, T. ....	3 0 0	761	Tilley, F. ....	3 0 0
2249	Willson, W. ....	3 0 0	1623	Inglis, J. ....	3 0 0
1058	Moore, W. ....	3 0 0	590	Spencer, G. ....	3 0 0
128	Mawson, C. ....	3 0 0	580	Bays, G. ....	3 0 0
19	Bastow, T. ....	3 0 0			
1146	Randall, C. ....	3 0 0			
2315	Warrell, R. ....	3 0 0			
					<u>£230 0 0</u>

# UNEMPLOYED PAYMENTS

January to July 3rd, 1914.

No. of Card.	Name.	Amount		No. of Card.	Name.	Amount.	
		£	s. d.			£	s. d.
2390	O'Grady, F.	0	7 6	389	Manley, C.	1	11 6
146	Martin, F.	0	7 6	2503	Stride, F.	0	9 0
373	Wise, L.	1	1 6	361	Duggan, J.	0	9 0
678	Roche, P.	0	16 6	499	Shepherd, H.	0	9 0
377	Smith, A.	0	3 0	380	Fitzgerald, J.	1	4 0
456	Holland, A.	0	7 6	2528	Howlett, R.	0	5 0
41	Francis, J.	0	14 0	1688	Buxton, J.	0	9 0
1341	Fitzpatrick, W.	1	12 0	126	Gaine, W.	0	17 0
2208	Murphy, T.	1	14 6	2361	Brown, R.	1	4 0
708	Robbins, T.	0	9 0	92	Price, J.	0	9 0
1241	Crisp, A.	0	13 6	1494	Foy, J.	1	5 6
1042	Buckley, G.	1	19 0	1308	Hardy, J.	1	3 0
911	Harvey, F.	1	16 0	593	Garland, C.	0	17 0
1999	Lartice, W.	1	19 0	3109	Pearce, G.	0	16 6
137	Flin, D.	0	13 0	480	Humphries, J.	1	0 0
490	Fagioli, J.	0	7 6	2256	Dobner, J.	0	9 0
893	Yeoman, J.	0	7 6	1527	Tranter, F.	0	18 0
1846	Hall, E.	1	13 0	2462	Morrell, R.	1	2 0
151	Nolan, J.	1	1 0	1282	Murdock, W.	0	7 0
2873	Stroud, W.	0	4 0	2133	Tynan, T.	1	14 0
1758	Duggan, C.	0	7 6	2704	McBride, J.	1	9 0
2885	Riley, J.	0	7 6	3290	Day, J.	0	14 0
926	Lewis, E.	1	5 6	2144	Parker, C.	1	7 0
253	Lindsay, W.	0	12 6	378	Britton, R.	1	11 0
125	Clark, J.	0	7 6	952	Cocking, E.	1	12 6
489	Hitchcock, A.	0	5 0	207	Dean, J.	1	5 0
152	Beneworth, H.	0	9 0	2622	Roots, H.	0	16 6
2316	Etheridge, E.	1	3 0	2859	Peeling, W.	2	3 6
798	Hollingshead, J.	0	9 0	2157	Jasper, E.	1	16 0
1664	Riches, A.	0	4 0	2939	Edwards, R.	0	9 0
937	New, S.	0	9 0	1547	Day, W.	0	13 0
94	Bond, J.	0	15 6	2886	Allery, A.	1	10 0
1964	Bond, A.	0	19 6	882	Cole, H.	0	9 0
1450	Tucker, A.	0	9 0	2457	Cassidy, J.	0	14 0
402	Beach, H.	0	18 0	2933	Randall, E.	0	18 0
1515	Austin, A.	1	5 6	2832	Gold, F.	1	14 0
458	Bridgeman, L.	1	17 0	2689	Ormerod, A.	1	14 6
1891	Turner, J.	0	12 0	1313	Rothwell, D.	0	9 0
268	West, H.	2	2 0	1261	Haines, W.	0	18 0
551	Farrow, E.	2	5 0	3105	White, C.	1	12 6
2866	Clare, R.	0	7 6	1427	Maier, E.	0	7 6
1164	Ellis, C.	1	16 0	995	Evans, J.	0	3 6
2669	Chapman, M.	0	19 0	2978	Ferriter, J.	0	9 0
1754	Reed, A.	0	18 0	131	Burley, G.	0	16 6
1549	Hensher, R.	1	2 6	3283	Linsell, W.	0	9 0
1535	Vickery, G.	1	9 6	3210	Osbourne, J.	0	9 0
322	Ward, F.	0	15 0	3075	Hall, G.	0	2 6
950	Foley, C.	2	0 6	1489	Barnes, J.	0	18 0
1146	Randle, C.	1	10 0				
2746	Regan, D.	0	14 0				
1713	Butler, A.	0	9 0				
						£91 19 6	

**MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.***January to July 3rd, 1914.*

	£	s.	d.
Newspapers .....	4	4	1
Household Requisites .....	0	7	5
Window Cleaning .....	5	19	0
Laundry .....	2	3	11
Gratuities.....	1	9	4
	£14	3	9

**GRANTS TO OTHER SOCIETIES.***From January to July 3rd, 1914.*

	£	s.	d.
South London Caxton Musical Society .....	1	0	0
F. Knee, re South African Deportees' Demonstration .....	2	0	0
London Bookbinders .....	1	0	0
Building Trades Lock-out, per F. Knee.....	1	0	0
Organ Builders' Appeal, per F. Knee.....	1	0	0
Tickets, Printing Trades Sports (2 donations) .....	2	0	0
Women's Co-operative Guild (2 tickets), per M. L. Davies .....	0	2	0
Bootmakers' Appeal, per Mr. Dickson .....	1	0	0
South London Children's Appeal, per Mr. Dawkins .....	1	0	0
	£10	2	0

**SUBSCRIPTIONS TO OTHER SOCIETIES.***From January to July 3rd, 1914.*

	£	s.	d.
London Printing and Kindred Trades Federation .....	12	0	11
London Trades Council .....	12	10	0
Workers' Educational Association .....	1	1	0
Southwark Trades and Labour Council .....	1	2	0
	£26	13	11

**LONDON BRANCH COMMITTEE'S ATTENDANCES.***December 31st, 1913, to July 3rd, 1914.*

Total number of Meetings, 29.

	Possible.		Present.
Tonge, E.....	26	...	26
Pike, G. ....	19	...	19
Tidmarsh, W.....	27	...	27
Vaughan, M. ....	29	...	28
Lloyd, T.....	27	...	27
Green, G.....	22	...	22
Howard, J. ....	28	...	28
Dillon, T. ....	29	...	29
Panter, A. ....	29	...	29
Hussey, C. ....	29	...	29
Lincoln, T. ....	29	...	29
Brandon, J.....	29	...	29
Bispham, A. (President) .....	27	...	27
Sullivan, J. B. (Secretary) .....	29	...	29



# DEATH PAYMENTS.

*From January to July 3rd, 1914.*

## MEMBERS.

No.	Name of Member.	Age.	Date of Entry.	Where Last Employed.	Cause of Death.	Amount.
56	Heath, William ...	56	October, 1889	Love and Malcomson	Toxamia	£ s. d.
474	Toal, James	51	March, 1891	Jobbing	Bronchitis	12 0 0
199	Hutchings, Alf. W.	45	May, 1890	Jobbing	Cancer of Stomach	12 0 0
2443	Knight, Henry L.	31	December, 1909	"Daily Sketch"	Disease of Heart	12 0 0
2607	Woodall, Wm. H.	28	January, 1911	Co-operative Printing Society.	Abscess of Lung	8 0 0
2779	Curtis, Alf. F.	33	November, 1911	"Daily Mail"	Tuberculosis	4 0 0
87	Nelson, Jas. G.	51	November, 1889	London Colour Printing Co.	Found Drowned	4 0 0
160	Walker, John S.	55	May, 1890	Jobbing	Chronic Nephritis	12 0 0
2142	Mahoney, Oscar	38	November, 1906	Jobbing	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	12 0 0
2152	Packham, Chas. C.	28	July, 1910	"Daily Graphic"	Acute Pneumonia	12 0 0
2624	Lupton, Arthur	35	January, 1911	"Field" and "Queen"	Peritonitis	4 0 0
40	Gaisford, Jas.	53	September, 1889	Co-operative Printing Society.	Tubercular Peritonitis	4 0 0
1670	Smith, Samuel J.	32	July, 1904	Jobbing	Labar Pneumonia	12 0 0
291	Topp, Hy. J.	45	July, 1890	National Press	Tuberculosis of Lungs & Throat	12 0 0
48	Stevens, John	45	September, 1889	Amalgamated Press, S.E.	Pneumonia	12 0 0
263	Richardson, Alf.	59	June, 1890	Cassell's	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	12 0 0
1446	Coppen, H.	42	June, 1901		Misadventure	12 0 0
					Bronchitis	12 0 0
						168 0 0

# DEATH PAYMENTS.

*From January to July 3rd, 1914.*

## MEMBERS' WIVES.

No.	Name of Member.	Date of Entry.	Where Employed.	Amount.
1832	Quickenden, James D.	March, 1905	"Evening News"	£ 0 0
290	Smith, Richard T.	June, 1890	R. Clay and Sons	6 0 0
282	Howard, James	June, 1890	Jobbing	6 0 0
789	Jeffreys, Sidney E.	July, 1896	"Star," S.E.	6 0 0
485	Flood, Edward J.	February, 1892	"Daily News and Leader"	6 0 0
976	Rackstraw, Thomas W.	December, 1898	Cates	6 0 0
293	Lawrence, Henry	July, 1890	"Evening News"	6 0 0
1067	Hassell, Joseph	November, 1899	"Lloyd's News"	6 0 0
771	Bruton, Henry	May, 1896	"Illustrated London News"	6 0 0
				£54 0 0

## ELECTRO AND STEREO BRANCH.

*Financial Statement for the period from 16th March to 2nd July, 1914.*

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.
To Subscriptions .....	103	16	11
„ Entrance Fees .....	286	8	6
„ Fines .....	1	16	0

£392 1 5

PAYMENTS.	£	s.	d.
By Secretary's Salary .....	33	15	0
„ Unemployed Benefit ...	6	7	6
„ Death Benefit .....	24	0	0
„ Stationery .....	9	0	9
„ Committee and Chair- man's Fees .....	19	5	6
„ Treasurer's Fees .....	1	0	0
„ Auditors' Fees .....	0	16	0
„ Postage & Money Orders	1	15	3
„ Rents, Rates, Warming and Cleaning.....	10	4	5
„ Grants to Other Societies	3	0	0
„ General and Delegate Meeting Expenses ...	0	16	6
„ Delegates' Fees and Expenses .....	1	5	0
„ Miscellaneous and Petty Expenses .....	3	2	1
„ Remitted to Head Office	284	0	0
„ Members for Services ...	3	14	7
„ Organising Expenses ...	0	7	6
„ Secretary's Expenses and Incidentals.....	0	8	6

£402 18 7

### BALANCE SHEET.

LIABILITIES.	£	s.	d.
To Sundry Creditors .....	11	0	0
„ Excess of Assets .....	70	3	1

£81 3 1

ASSETS.	£	s.	d.
By Subscriptions in Arrear	32	3	7
„ Fines in Arrear .....	0	18	0
„ Entrance Fees in Arrear	0	1	6
„ Office Furniture and Fittings, less 10 per cent. Depreciation per annum .....	48	0	0

£81 3 1

Showing an excess of Assets over Liabilities of £70 3s. 1d.

We have examined the above accounts with the books and vouchers of the E. and S. Branch of the Society, and certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) W. F. FLEET, <i>Chairman.</i>	A. E. FARR,	} <i>Auditors.</i>
T. H. MIDDLETON, <i>Secretary.</i>	A. C. DAVIES.	

### BRANCH COMMITTEE'S REPORT—ELECTROTYPERS AND STEREOTYPERS, LONDON.

#### FELLOW MEMBERS,

It gives us great pleasure in submitting herewith, on behalf of the branch committee, the first report and balance sheet since the fusion of the Stereotypers Assistants' Society with the N.S.O.P.A. on March 16th. May we express the hope that we shall enjoy many years of comradeship with our parent body. We wish to express our whole-hearted appreciation for the splendid response given us by the membership in their work up to the time of dissolution. Every member signed his paper in favour of the fusion



with the N.S.O.P. & A. Much work has been dealt with since the branch opened, as the stereotypers, have made onslaughts upon the membership wherever possible. In one case it was necessary to call the members out on strike. Every man answered the call, which ended in a temporary settlement pending a conference. We wish to record our hearty appreciation for the spontaneous support given our members by the machine chapel, also the warehousemen and cutters, including the female members. It is this spirit of solidarity that enables us to come closer together and obtain the fruits of our labour. You must surely realise by the above support the strength of our combination. Stand solid together; you have nothing to fear. The day is not far distant when your ideals will be accomplished.

**RECEIPTS.**—It is pleasing to record that the accounts for the half-year show an increase upon the figures of the previous six months. We have maintained our strength despite the opposition against us, and, given the continuation of your support, we shall go forward with our progress in this direction.

**PAYMENTS.**—The balance sheet shows a slight increase upon the half-year. This is principally accounted for by Death Claims of £24, which has not been previously recorded since the early part of 1912. A slight increase is recorded in committee fees consequent upon the extra work entailed during the half-year. The miscellaneous expenses cover many items necessary for services rendered. In presenting the accounts to the members of the branch, we think they will warrant your approbation.

**THE GOVERNING COUNCIL.**—You elected your chairman and secretary to represent you at this gathering, and they report that it was a pleasure to be with so active a Council as the one held in April. They feel sure that the delegates present will long remember the occasion with pride, and to them upon our first visit it was of a most edifying character and one worthy of our appreciation for the business-like way in which the huge agenda was carried out.

Now we are settling down at our new branch offices under the banner of our parent body we are attending to all matters of importance, the first item being "the branch bye-laws," which we hope to present to the branch membership at an early date. The General Secretary having just returned from his well-earned tour in America full of energy and enthusiasm for the bottom dog we shall now go forward in Conference with a view of removing the ban which has been against us for the past two years. Allow us to urge you to pin your faith in your officials and they will fight your battles upon the industrial field.

During the close of the half-year it has been our unpleasant duty to expel two members for misconduct from the branch. This was not done until it was found that there was no other course to pursue and after all other means had failed.

**NATSOPA SPORTS CLUB.**—We have much pleasure in calling your attention to the social side of our movement. We have a sports club recently opened by the London Branch. It has been well received by the members, the membership of which is open to all members of this branch. The entrance fee is 3d. and subscriptions 1d. per week. All profit to be given to charities connected with the printing trade. At present we have football, rowing, cricket, swimming, billiards, and boxing sections. Other sections can be formed upon application to headquarters. We trust the members will support this splendid innovation to our movement.

In drawing this report to a close, we desire to express our deepest condolence with the relatives and friends of deceased members who have passed away during the latter part of the half-year. They have in the past rendered faithful service to our cause, and words fail us to express our appreciation of those services. We feel we are echoing the feelings of every member in placing this on record.

In conclusion, we think our prospects for the future are good and our

labours up to date at least encouraging, and thank the membership for the ready and willing support always given us.

On behalf of the branch committee,

Yours faithfully,

T. F. MIDDLETON, Secretary.

#### DEATH PAYMENTS.

##### MEMBERS.

Card No.	Name.	Date of Entry.	Date of Death.	Cause of Death.	Amount.
					£ s. d.
42	Lane, David R.	June 27, 1898...	June 15, 1914...	Pulmonary phthisis .....	12 0 0
107	Mesnard, A. H.	Aug. 25, 1904...	June 23, 1914...	Poisoning accidental .....	12 0 0
					<u>£24 0 0</u>

#### UNEMPLOYED BENEFIT.

	£ s. d.
Towns, Charles (248) .....	1 1 0
McKay, John (148) .....	1 10 0
Partridge, Walter (82) .....	0 16 6
Wetten, Albert (282) .....	0 7 6
Smith, Joseph George (79) .....	0 9 0
Wisdom, Robert (1) .....	0 3 0
Brown, Daniel (13) .....	0 7 6
Morris, Thomas (110) .....	0 18 0
Westwood, Albert Victor (278) .....	0 15 0
<u>£6 7 6</u>	

#### MISCELLANEOUS AND PETTY EXPENSES.

	£ s. d.
Registration Fee—Dissolution .....	0 2 6
Photo Framed .....	0 4 0
Advertisement, "Daily News" .....	0 3 0
Fountain Pen and Chisels .....	0 10 6
Removal Expenses .....	1 3 0
Stamps, Insurance .....	0 14 7
Bank Charges .....	0 2 6
Office Sundries .....	0 2 0
<u>£3 2 1</u>	

#### COLLECTED FROM CHAPELS RE MR. D. LANE APPEAL (Now Deceased).

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
"Daily Sketch".....	0	14	0	"Daily Graphic" .....	0	5	6
"News of the World" .....	0	10	6	Temple Press.....	0	4	0
"Evening News" .....	0	5	6	"Daily Herald".....	0	5	0
"Daily Express" .....	0	5	6	"People".....	0	2	0
"Daily Mail" .....	1	2	6	"Morning Post" .....	0	3	6
"Kentish Mercury" .....	0	6	0	Cassell and Co. ....	0	2	0
"Reynolds' News" .....	0	3	0	Argus Printing Co.....	0	14	0
"Daily News and Leader" ...	0	10	0				
"Star," E.C. ....	0	9	0				
"Daily Chronicle" .....	1	1	0				
					£7	3	0

**ST. ALBANS BRANCH.***January to July, 1914.*

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.
Subscriptions .....	15	18	6
Entrance Fees .....	1	0	0
Fines.....	0	1	3
Benevolent Fund .....	1	1	3
	£18	1	0

PAYMENTS.	£	s.	d.
Salary of Secretary .....	1	5	0
Postage.....	0	10	1
Hire of Room .....	0	2	6
Excess of Receipts over Expenditure .....	16	3	5
	£18	1	0

**MANCHESTER BRANCH.***Financial Statement for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1914.*

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.
To Cash in Hand and in Bank at beginning of half- year, as per last Report	133	10	0½
„ Subscriptions, Males ...	537	16	9
„ Entrance Fees, „ ...	16	8	6
„ Benevolent Fund .....	38	2	6
„ Fines for Arrears, Males	6	6	6
„ Fines for other causes...	4	18	0
„ Rules, Cards, and Cases	0	4	8
„ Bank Interest .....	2	9	6
„ Received from Head Office for Benevolent Fund.....	20	0	0
„ Subscriptions, Females	27	5	0
„ Entrance Fees, „	0	12	9
„ Fines for Arrears, „	0	1	0
„ Emblems .....	1	0	0
„ Badges .....	0	9	6
„ Hire of Rooms .....	9	19	0
„ Sundries .....	0	7	0

PAYMENTS.	£	s.	d.
By Salaries .....	127	5	6
„ Unemployed Benefit ...	0	19	4
„ Death Benefit .....	46	0	0
„ Benevolent Fund Benefit	60	0	0
„ Committee and Chair- man's Fees .....	33	19	3
„ Treasurer's Fees .....	4	3	9
„ Auditor's Fees .....	8	18	6
„ Postage & Money Orders	7	3	6½
„ Carriage .....	0	5	2
„ Rents, Rates, Warming, and Cleaning.....	55	10	10
„ Affiliation Fees.....	15	18	4
„ Grants to other Societies	3	0	0
„ Dispute Payments .....	31	19	8
„ General and Delegate Meeting Expenses ...	1	4	0
„ Delegates' Fees and Ex- penses.....	8	10	0
„ Miscellaneous and Petty Expenses .....	5	3	4½
„ Remitted to Head Office	200	0	0
„ Cash in Bank .....	97	8	5
„ Cash in Hand .....	20	5	6
„ Hire of Halls .....	0	17	6
„ Bank Charges .....	0	2	0
„ Marriage Dowries.....	0	12	0
„ Members for Services...	1	14	0
„ Printing and Stationery	7	4	0
„ Members' Fares .....	0	3	0
„ Secretary's Incidental Fees .....	6	7	8
„ Furniture .....	9	18	2
„ Telegrams & Telephone	15	6	5½
„ Health Insurance.....	2	19	0
„ Repairs and Decorations	26	11	9

£799 10 8½

£799 10 8½



**MANCHESTER BRANCH**—*continued.***BALANCE SHEET.**

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Auditors' Fee .....	10	10 0	By Cash in Bank .....	97	8 5
„ Excess of Assets over			„ Cash in Hand .....	20	5 6
Liabilities .....	282	10 9	„ Subscriptions in Arrear..	62	17 8
			„ Entrance Fees in Arrear.	4	16 3
			„ Office Furniture and Fit- tings, less 10 per cent. depreciation per annum	104	12 11
			„ Salford Corporation De- posit .....	3	0 0
	<u>£293</u>	<u>0 9</u>		<u>£293</u>	<u>0 9</u>

Showing an excess of Assets over Liabilities of £282 10s. 9d.

We have examined the above accounts, with the books and vouchers, of the Manchester Branch of the Society, and certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) HALLIDAY, PEARSON & CO., Chartered Accountants, Auditors.

WM. WILLMER, *Chairman.*

R. LUNDY, *Secretary.*

**BRANCH COMMITTEE'S REPORT.****FELLOW MEMBERS,**

The committee have much pleasure in submitting to you their report, together with receipts and payments account for the half-year ending July 3rd, 1914.

It is again a pleasing factor to record (which has been our good fortune for a number of years) the steady progress of our branch, which is mainly attributable to the loyalty of the members to principles of our movement.

In dealing with the receipts of the branch, and on drawing a comparison with the previous half-year, it shows an increase on male and female subscriptions of £25, which speaks in its own language so far as our progress is concerned. A decrease on the income from entrance fees is recorded, and this is mainly attributable to the fact that wherever justifiable the committee are agreeing to a minimum entrance fee as an encouragement for persons already employed in the trade to take up membership, and to a large extent this course has been successful. A slight decrease is also recorded under the head of fines, but it would at all times give the committee a source of gratification if this item was obliterated entirely. Its presence upon the balance sheet is an eyesore, caused entirely by the carelessness of a few of the members.

A comparison with the income of the previous half-year will show that whilst Bolton has become a separate branch (which was equivalent to a reduction of 50 members on the Manchester books) our income for the six months under review exceeds that of the previous six months, which was the income of the Manchester and Bolton Branches jointly. These facts are brought out to show the steady increase of the branch, which we are confident is well appreciated by the members.

In reviewing the payments account, we regret to report that the call upon us has had a corresponding increase. As will be noticed an increase of almost 100 per cent. has had to be met from the Benevolent Fund, and to cope with this, owing to the expenditure exceeding our income from this source, we have had to make a call upon the General Funds to the amount of £20, which was forwarded to us by the E.C. immediately our needs were made known to them. Death has again played a large part amongst

the ranks of our membership, and our liabilities in this respect have been of a heavy character. Dispute Payments have again called for an increased sum over and above our previous returns, this being mainly attributable to the dispute with H. Blacklock and Company, of Albert Square, also our responsibility to a small number of persons still receiving benefits arising out of the case of Megson and Company, of Cambridge Street. Repairs and decorations have had to be undertaken at the branch office, which assists in swelling our expenditure account to a fair extent. On taking a general comparison of the whole of the accounts we feel, in submitting them to you for your acceptance, that they will warrant your appreciation.

The period under review has been one of a very smooth character, so far as rotary work is concerned. True it is that questions of a minor character have arisen in the various offices, but none of them calls forth any special mention. These have been dealt with on the spot with the management or overseer, and suitable arrangements have been arrived at. Generally speaking, the rotary section is at the present moment working smoothly, and we are earnestly hoping that this position may at all times be maintained.

A very important question, principally affecting the stereotype departments, has occupied the time and attention of the branch to a considerable extent. This has been brought about by the attitude adopted in Manchester by the local branch of the Journeymen Stereotypers' Society, who are endeavouring by any means that are available to introduce what is known as a No. 2 section to cover the grounds of the assistants in the stereotyping department. They are further claiming that they have a right to staff all Auto-Plate machines in Manchester and district. The attitude adopted by the local branch of the Stereotypers with regard to this question is one that we have viewed with regret, and at the time of writing the matter is placed in the hands of the local P. & K.T., in whose impartial judgment we have confidence. Whilst we have at all times to safeguard the interests of our members, we would welcome a more friendly spirit from this union, that is so closely allied to us.

The most important question before us is the matter affecting our members (both male and female) employed in the general printing houses. This matter has now been dragging along for a lengthy period. This is mainly attributable to the action of the Manchester and Salford Master Printers' Association in not agreeing to meet the representatives of the union upon the memorial submitted to them in November, 1913. This course is one that is most deplorable, as it is not conducive to the best of feelings between two associations. All available means have been used by the branch committee to bring about some common understanding and recognition, but when those means failed our only course was to relegate the matter to the E.C. That course was taken, but up to the present they seem to have been unable to bring pressure to bear upon the Masters' Association sufficiently strong enough to obtain a conference with them. The period of suspense has in the meantime been a trying one to us, but we are not without hopes that in the near future good will arise out of our period of waiting by the links of the chain being welded in such a manner as when put into operation they will be sufficiently strong enough to obtain the measure of their desires. Nothing would be more gratifying to us as a committee than to accomplish the whole of the conditions as laid down in the schedule already drafted. With this object in view our minds will be centred entirely upon the interests of our members in this section, and no opportunity will be allowed to pass that would be the means to bring this question to a speedy and successful issue.

Another Manchester organisation catering for female workers in the printing trades has, after a long period of negotiation, been able to obtain an increase of wages for its members. We desire to give them the credit for having obtained something, which, after all, is a stepping-stone to a better condition in the future.

Another important event has taken place during the period dealt with by this report, namely, the meeting of the Governing Council. This, as is usual, has been the means of bringing about many important alterations in the constitution of the society. One alteration has been the abolition of the Benevolent Fund. This is a very important question to us, as owing to the large amount of accidents that take place in this branch (which, we venture to say, is larger in any twelve months than the majority of our branches together) it has deprived our less fortunate members, both in medical and surgical cases, of that little assistance which at all times has been welcomed. Our grants from this fund have in many cases exceeded our income, but this is a position that is at all times out of the control of any persons, as the various committees who have at times dealt with cases of appeal have always exercised very stringent care in the administration of this fund. Again, dissentient voices have been raised against the methods of administration, but it would have been much better to have altered the methods of administration rather than take away a channel through which assistance could be rendered to a member when he is stricken down with sickness or accident.

This brings home to us the need of our members taking a closer interest in the ballots that are from time to time taken on various matters concerning the general working of the society. However, it is to be hoped that at some early date we will be able to introduce to the members of this branch some scheme that, by a small contribution, payable weekly or monthly, each member will at the time of sickness or accident have some fund to fall back on that will be of assistance to him until such time as he is able to return to his employment.

During the past six months the branch has passed through a period of prosperity; employment has been of a very brisk nature; our relations with the various employers have been of a very pleasant character, and our desires are to maintain this position in the future, and thus strengthen the name of our society in the maintaining and upholding the causes and principles of the Trade Union movement.

On behalf of the branch committee,

Yours faithfully,

R. LUNDY, Branch Secretary.

#### COMMITTEE ATTENDANCES.

Name.	Actual.	Possible.
Willmer, W.....	32	32
Lundy, R.....	32	32
Jackson, W.....	32	32
Braddish, C.....	32	32
Morgan, W. ....	26	26
Gough, H.....	29	29
Ogden, H. ....	29	29
Keogh, J. ....	30	30
Furber, H. J. ....	26	26
McFarlane, T. ....	27	27
De Vere, E. ....	30	30
Stead, S. ....	31	31
Kirkham, R.....	32	32
Dooley, P., Co-opted 23/2/14 .....	21	22
Eccles, T., Resigned .....	1	1
Omerod, F., Resigned .....	5	5



## DEATH BENEFIT.

## MEMBERS.

Card No.	Name.	Date of Entry.	Date of Death.	Cause of Death.	Amount.
					£ s. d.
137	Hall, W. ....	Dec. 5, 1904...	Mar. 2, 1914...	Tuberculosis .....	12 0 0
148	Coleman, S.....	Jan. 18, 1905...	May 8, 1914...	Pneumonia .....	12 0 0
23	Bentley, George	Jan. 4, 1904...	May 25, 1914...	Tuberculosis .....	12 0 0
					<hr/> £36 0 0 <hr/>

## MEMBERS' WIVES.

79	Battersby, W....	April 14, 1904...	Feb. 15, 1914...	Hæmorrhage ...	£6 0 0
359	Wilkinson, F. ...	Mar. 13, 1909...	May 29, 1914...	Acute Bronchitis	4 0 0
					<hr/> £10 0 0 <hr/>

## PETTY CASH EXPENSES.

Newspapers.....	0 5 10½
Members' Tram Fares .....	0 2 9
Flowers.....	0 10 1
Heating Office, Gas, etc. ....	1 8 11½
Towel Supply .....	0 17 0
Sundry Office Requisites .....	0 14 3
Cleaning Materials.....	0 16 0½
Gratuities.....	0 8 5
<hr/> £55 3 4½ <hr/>	

## UNEMPLOYED BENEFIT.

Garner, Elizabeth (48) .....	0 4 0
Kirk, Elizabeth (132).....	0 7 4
Dutton, Lily (127) .....	0 8 0
<hr/> £0 19 4 <hr/>	

## BENEVOLENT FUND.

Card No.	Name.	Amount:	Card No.	Name.	Amount.
		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
264	Ford, A.....	2 0 0	66	Allman, A.....	2 0 0
324	White, Charles.....	2 0 0	129	Lovegrove, George .....	2 0 0
263	Woodward, John L....	3 0 0	13	Skelhorn, Thomas .....	2 0 0
171	Renshaw, J. S.....	2 0 0	17	Clark, Alfred .....	1 0 0
243	Berry, William H. ...	3 0 0	84	Pilkington, Harry.....	2 0 0
426	Wilman, A. ....	2 0 0	31	Avery, George .....	2 0 0
340	Sharp, Harry .....	2 0 0	223	Cosgrove, Harry .....	2 0 0
320	Wilson, Thomas .....	2 0 0	139	Ingham, Harry .....	2 0 0
61	Murphy, W. H.....	2 0 0	257	Raggett, C.....	2 0 0
380	Mannion, Thomas .....	2 0 0	682	McMillan, J. ....	2 0 0
20	Crisp, Charles .....	2 0 0	80	Welsby, Jonathan .....	2 0 0
367	Cowley, George.....	2 0 0	43	Craven, James .....	2 0 0
35	Stansfield, John .....	2 0 0	439	Roberts, W. ....	2 0 0
15	Riley, Agnes.....	1 0 0			
26	Morgan, William .....	2 0 0			
149	Barratt, Samuel .....	2 0 0			
234	Dickson, Thomas.....	2 0 0			

## NOTTINGHAM BRANCH.

*Financial Statement for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1914.*

RECEIPTS.	£ s. d.	PAYMENTS.	£ s. d.
To Cash in Hand and in Bank at beginning of half-year, as per last Report.....	11 15 0	By Secretary's Salary.....	1 5 0
„ Subscriptions.....	16 9 0	„ Treasurer's Fees .....	0 2 6
„ Entrance Fees .....	0 7 6	„ Auditor's Fees .....	0 5 0
„ Benevolent Fund .....	1 4 6	„ Postage and Money Orders .....	0 10 0
„ Bank Interest.....	0 2 8	„ Subscription to Local Federation.....	0 5 0
		„ Remitted to Head Office.	24 0 0
		„ Cash in Bank.....	2 15 8
		„ Cash in Hand.....	0 11 6
		„ Printing .....	0 2 0
		„ Deputation .....	0 2 0
	<u>£29 18 8</u>		<u>£29 18 8</u>

### BALANCE SHEET.

LIABILITIES.	ASSETS.	£ s. d.
	By Cash in Bank.....	2 15 8
	„ Cash in Hand.....	0 11 6
	„ Subscriptions in Arrear..	1 19 3
		<u>£5 6 5</u>
NIL.		

Showing an excess of Assets over Liabilities of £5 6s. 5d.

We have examined the above accounts with the books and vouchers of the Nottingham Branch of the society, and certify the same to be correct.

(Signed)

A. SAUNDERS, *Chairman.*  
G. M. SADLER, *Secretary.*

G. H. CARTWRIGHT, } *Auditors.*  
W. J MOORE, }

### BRANCH COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

In presenting the third half-yearly report and balance sheet we are pleased to be able to say that we have maintained our position. We finished the last half-year with a membership of 28. During the period under review we have made three new members, but three have lapsed owing to arrears, and one has been transferred, leaving the membership at the close of the half-year 27.

While improvements have been secured in the working conditions of most of our members the wages are still, in many instances, too low, with the result that it is difficult to secure the regular payment of subscriptions.

We are hoping to make a forward move in the autumn with a view to increasing our membership and usefulness.

Yours faithfully,

G. M. SADLER, Branch Secretary.

## GLASGOW BRANCH

*Financial Statement for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1914.*

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.	PAYMENTS.	£	s.	d.
To Cash in hand and in Bank at beginning of half- year, as per last report	9	10	4	By Unemployed Benefit.....	2	12	0
„ Subscriptions.....	112	9	9	„ Benevolent Fund Benefit	8	0	0
„ Entrance Fees .....	12	17	6	„ Committee and Chair- man's Fees .....	6	4	6
„ Benevolent Fund .....	8	15	6	„ Treasurer's Fees .....	2	0	0
„ Fines .....	1	8	0	„ Auditors' Fees .....	1	0	0
				„ Postage & Money Orders.	0	14	0
				„ Rents, Rates, Warming and Cleaning .....	8	6	5
				„ Subscription to Local Federation .....	0	16	8
				„ Subscription to Local Trades Council .....	0	15	0
				„ Grants to other Societies	0	5	0
				„ General and Delegate Meeting Expenses .....	0	4	0
				„ Delegates' Fees and Ex- penses .....	2	17	0
				„ Miscellaneous and Petty Expenses .....	0	1	6
				„ Remitted to Head Office	83	10	0
				„ Cash in Bank.....	15	9	10
				„ „ hand .....	11	7	7
				„ Witnesses' Fees.....	0	3	0
				„ Insurance .....	0	14	7
	<u>£145</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>		<u>£145</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

### BALANCE SHEET.

LIABILITIES.	ASSETS.	£	s.	d.
	By Cash in Bank.....	15	9	10
	„ „ hand .....	11	7	7
	„ Subscriptions in Arrear .	9	8	9
	„ Entrance Fees in Arrear	0	10	0
	„ Office Furniture and Fittings, less 10 per cent. Depreciation per annum .....	15	16	6
NIL.		<u>£52</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>8</u>

Showing an excess of Assets over Liabilities of £52 12s. 8d.

We have examined the above accounts, with the books and vouchers of the Glasgow Branch of the Society, and certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) J. GRIEVE, *Chairman.*  
J. CRAWFORD, *Secretary.*

J. MUIRHEAD, }  
J. KANE, } *Auditors.*

### COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

#### FELLOW MEMBERS,

We have pleasure in submitting for your consideration the 18th half-yearly statement of accounts of our branch. It will be seen that the net receipts for the six months—£135 10s. 9d. (exclusive of the balance in hand



at the beginning of the half-year)—exceed the expenditure by £100 17s. 1d., which, when added to £9 10s. 4d. brought forward from the previous half-year, makes a total credit balance of £110 7s. 5d., an increase of £32 2s. 11d. on our credit balance for the preceding six months; £83 10s. has been remitted to the General Fund, and the balance of £26 17s. 5d. carried forward. The state of employment is very satisfactory, and our Unemployed Payments are, as usual, nothing to speak of.

Numerically our branch is slightly stronger than at the beginning of the year, and that in spite of the usual crop of expulsions for excessive arrears, which, we are sorry to say, shows no signs of diminution. Still, so long as we can enrol members in sufficient numbers to counterbalance those, with a little bit over each half-year, we need not worry ourselves unduly. After all, the type of man who grudges his Trade Union subscriptions ought not to be considered when reckoning up our numerical strength, for he invariably proves to be a joint in our armour on those occasions on which we are called upon to give a demonstration of our strength.

Our relations with the local employers continue to be friendly. Since the new year there have arisen no questions of sufficient general interest to call for special mention here; indeed, the unwonted quietness of these last six months is strangely disquieting in itself, and it would occasion no surprise should it prove to be merely the calm before the storm. Meantime, however, as we are quite prepared for the storm should it come we can enjoy the present peace all the more heartily.

The Governing Council met in London on the 10th and 11th of April, and the branch secretary attended as your representative. As the official report of the proceedings will be found in the Executive's report it is needless for us to give a detailed account of his report here. Suffice it to say, that our delegate reports that the Conference surpassed even the high standard set in 1912. To begin with, the General Secretary's report was from beginning to end an unbroken record of progress made all over the kingdom. New branches had been formed, forward movements had been instituted and brought to a successful termination, the financial position of the society had been improved considerably, and, perhaps most important of all, the principle of amalgamation had been given effect to by the fusion of the London Society of Stereotypers' Assistants with our society. In addition to that, organising was still proceeding apace, and further progress would shortly fall to be recorded. Such a splendid report of the society's prosperity could not fail to put the whole Council in excellent humour with themselves, and all settled down to dispose of a formidable agenda in the most cheerful spirit imaginable.

Several important changes in the rules were decided upon for recommendation to the membership and have since been adopted by ballot. Among these there figure largely an increase in the Unemployed Benefit and the abolition of the Benevolent Fund. This last, in our opinion, is deeply to be regretted, but it was really unavoidable. Our benevolent scheme, as then constituted, was altogether unsatisfactory and, indeed, impracticable. There were two alternatives—it had either to be reconstructed or abolished. Two carefully prepared schemes of reconstruction were submitted to the membership, but both were rejected, and, as the members have now agreed upon abolition, there's an end of it.

Yours fraternally,

JAMES CRAWFORD, Secretary.

#### MISCELLANEOUS AND PETTY EXPENSES.

	£	s.	d.
Gratuity to Joiner (Repairs) .....	0	0	6
„ Hallkeeper (General Meeting).....	0	1	0
	£0	1	6

## COMMITTEE ATTENDANCES.

Card No.	Actual.	Possible.
8 Dearie, J. ....	9	12
27 Irwin, A. ....	11	12
145 McIlhone, S. ....	9	12
75 McInnes, A. ....	12	12
138 McKey, J. ....	11	12
25 Muirhead, J. ....	12	12
44 Patterson, T. ....	12	12
127 Wilson, J. (2) ....	10	12
9 Duncan, W. (Treasurer) ....	12	12
52 Crawford, J. (Secretary) ....	12	12
58 Grieve, J. (President) ....	12	12

## UNEMPLOYED BENEFIT.

	£	s.	d.
Brown, W. (3) .....	2	4	0
McGregor, W. (112) .....	0	8	0
	<u>£2</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>0</u>

## BENEVOLENT FUND.

	£	s.	d.
Kerr, R. (18) .....	2	0	0
Marshall, M. (37) .....	3	0	0
Kerr, H. (66) .....	1	0	0
Newlands, J. (129) .....	2	0	0
	<u>£8</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

## LETCHWORTH BRANCH.

January to July, 1914.

RECEIPTS.			PAYMENTS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Subscriptions .....	10	10 0	By Salary .....	1	5 0
„ Fines .....	0	2 8	„ Trades Council Fees .....	0	10 6
„ Benevolent Fund .....	0	16 2	„ Unemployed Pay .....	0	9 0
			„ Member's Fare .....	0	5 6
			„ Local Printing & Kindred		
			Trades Federation Dues	0	3 6
			„ Excess of Receipts over		
			Payments .....	8	15 4
	<u>£11</u>	<u>8 10</u>		<u>£11</u>	<u>8 10</u>

## LEICESTER BRANCH.

Financial Statement for period April to June, 1914.

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.	PAYMENTS.
To Subscriptions .....	1	8	0	NIL.

## SHEFFIELD BRANCH (Male Section).

*Financial Statement for the Half-Year ending June 30th, 1914.*

INCOME.	£	s.	d.	EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	d.
To Cash in hand and Bank at beginning of half-year...	4	1	6	By Benevolent Fund Benefit.	1	0	0
„ Subscriptions .....	27	0	6	„ Committee and Chairman's Fees .....	2	18	0
„ Entrance Fees .....	2	7	0	„ Treasurer's Fees .....	0	2	6
„ Benevolent Fund .....	1	17	3	„ Auditors' Fees .....	0	4	0
„ Fines for Arrears .....	0	14	0	„ Postage and Money Orders	0	9	3
„ Bank Interest .....	0	2	0	„ Rent, Rates, Warming, and Cleaning.....	2	10	2
				„ Affiliation Fee — Local Federation.....	0	10	0
				„ Ditto County ditto .....	0	5	9
				„ Grants to other Societies..	1	0	0
				„ General and Delegate Meeting Expenses .....	0	17	0
				„ Printing and Stationery ...	0	11	0
				„ Framing Emblem for Office	0	6	9
				„ Rubber Stamp .....	0	1	6
				„ Incidental Expenses (services rendered) .....	0	4	6
				„ Remitted to Head Office...	16	0	0
				„ Cash in Bank—June 30th, 1914.....	1	19	6
				„ Cash in hand—June 30th, 1914.....	7	2	4
	£36	2	3		£36	2	3

### BALANCE SHEET.

LIABILITIES.	ASSETS.	£	s.	d.
	By Cash in Bank .....	1	19	6
	„ Cash in Hand .....	7	2	4
	„ Subscriptions in Arrear ..	7	7	6
	„ Arrears, Benevolent Fund	0	2	0
	„ Entrance Fees in Arrear	0	5	6
	„ Office Furniture and Fittings, less 10 per cent. depreciation per annum .....	9	6	3
		£26	3	1

Showing an excess of Assets over Liabilities at £26 3s. 1d.

We have examined the above accounts with the books and vouchers of the Sheffield Branch (Male Section) of the society, and certify the same to be correct.

(Signed)

WALTER CADE, *Chairman.*  
JOHN SWAIN, *Secretary.*

T. A. JARVIS,  
E. CARNELLY, } *Auditors.*

### BENEVOLENT FUND.

Yates, H. (7) ..... £1 0 0





the near future, and under new and more stringent conditions, this item will show a considerable reduction, or a consequent penalty be inflicted which will act as a deterrent.

On the expenditure side the expenses may be considered normal, unemployment benefit being again conspicuous by its absence, the result of our members being in regular and steady employment generally, and in this connection it is pleasing to report that our relations with the employers in the news offices continue satisfactory.

We are now within appreciable distance of the termination of our "seven years' agreement," which has undoubtedly imposed a severe strain upon the members, owing to the abnormal increase in the cost of living during that period, but in spite of this we can say that, although labouring under many disadvantages as the result of this period by which we have been bound, we have honourably kept the agreement entered into—a fact that redounds to the credit of the members as a whole, and which we trust will not be lost sight of by the employers when negotiations are opened for improved conditions in the near future.

During the last few weeks draft proposals have been under consideration by the branch through the medium of chapel meetings, etc., to discuss details as to wages and working conditions, with a view to arriving at a decision upon what will be acceptable as a new agreement to displace the old one, and for this purpose a conference is also being arranged between representatives of the branches in the district for a joint discussion, and to arrive at a common understanding. On one point there is absolute unanimity, the non-union clause must have no place in any future agreement.

A reference to the accounts of the female section will again show some improvement in income on the figures for the previous half-year, and the fact that we have been able to make a remittance of £24 to the General Fund after meeting all expenses will, we think, be as gratifying to the E.C., as it is to us. Even so, we ought to do considerably better during the half-year upon which we have now entered, and if our hopes are not realised we shall be more than disappointed.

The item "Marriage Dowry" again appears in the balance sheet, Miss S. E. Lunn having been a regular and financial member for over six years, thus receiving the full amount as per rule.

We wish it were possible to speak as favourably with regard to the membership, as, with the exception of the females employed at Messrs. Stephenson, Blake, and Company, who still continue true to Trade Union principles, the same inconsistency as ever obtains amongst those employed in the printing offices, and while we have enrolled something like 50 new members during the half-year, an equal number have fallen from grace as a result of lapses owing to arrears, marriage, and other causes.

The local "wages movement" mentioned in the two previous reports, and which has dragged its weary length for upwards of twelve months, shows signs of being brought to a settlement at last, as the outcome of the two conferences with the employers on April 22nd and June 30th last. The offer of the employers as a whole does not meet with acceptance by the majority of the membership of the federation, and as we write a further conference is being sought with a view to obtaining some improvement on the present offer, and to settle other points at issue.

On behalf of the females it is some consolation to know that after much patience and pressure the employers have at last consented to recognise that females are an important section of the trade, and as such are at least entitled to some consideration, and while we have not been able to obtain all we desired in the shape of improved wages, and are hoping for something more as the outcome of a further conference, we think it will be admitted that to have secured recognition and the following rates—19 years of age, and four years in the trade, 10s. per week; 20 years of age, and

five years in the trade, 11s. 6d. per week; 21 years of age, and six years in the trade, 13s. per week, that at least some progress has been made.

To maintain or improve upon these rates in the future rests entirely with the females themselves, and the amount of support they are prepared to give to the society and those who have to plead their cause. We sincerely trust, therefore, we shall not ask in vain for that support.

May we take this opportunity of asking the females to realise that it is no easy matter to fight what is practically a forlorn hope, owing to lack of support on their behalf, and to show their appreciation of what has been done for them by taking up membership now without further delay.

In conclusion, I have to thank the committees of both sections for their attention to the interests of the branch, and to assure them and the members generally that so long as their continued support is forthcoming no effort will be too great, and no task too arduous to be attempted by,

Yours fraternally,

J. SWAIN, Branch Secretary.

## WOLVERHAMPTON BRANCH.

*Financial Statement for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1914.*

RECEIPTS.	£ s. d.	PAYMENTS.	£ s. d.
To Subscriptions .....	9 19 6	By Postage and Money Orders	0 4 8
„ Entrance Fees .....	2 3 9	„ Rents, Rates, Warming, and Cleaning.....	0 1 6
		„ Miscellaneous and Petty Expenses .....	0 2 2
		„ Remitted to Head Office.	2 2 6
		„ Cash in Bank .....	9 0 0
		„ Cash in Hand .....	0 12 5
	<u>£12 3 3</u>		<u>£12 3 3</u>

### BALANCE SHEET.

LIABILITIES.	ASSETS.	£ s. d.
	By Cash in Bank.....	9 0 0
	„ Cash in Hand.....	0 12 5
	„ Subscriptions in Arrear..	1 4 0
NIL.		<u>£10 16 5</u>

Showing an excess of Assets over Liabilities of £10 16s. 5d.

We have examined the above accounts with the books and vouchers of the Wolverhampton Branch of the Society, and certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) HARRY DOWNES, *Chairman.*      GEORGE CORNS,      } *Auditors.*  
              ROBERT FAVILL, *Secretary.*      W. H. JONES,      }

### PETTY EXPENSES.

	£ s. d.
Carriage forward on 1 box, 18/3/14 .....	0 1 5
Stationery .....	0 0 9
	<u>£0 2 2</u>





RECEIPTS.		£	s.	d.
To	Cash in Hand and in Bank at beginning of Half-year, as per last Report .....	0	1	2½
„	Subscriptions .....	19	10	6
„	Entrance Fees .....	9	4	6
„	Badges Sold .....	0	4	6

£29 0 8½

	PAYMENTS.	£	s.	d.
By Secretary's Salary .....		2	0	0
„ Committee and Chairman's Fees .....		0	12	6
„ Treasurer's Fees .....		0	4	2
„ Auditors' Fees .....		0	8	4
„ Postage & Money Orders		0	8	6
„ Rents, Rates, Warming, and Cleaning.....		0	7	6
„ Subscription to Local Federation.....		0	2	6
„ Subscription to Local Trades Council.....		0	3	0
„ Grants to other Societies		1	0	0
„ Remitted to Head Office		13	11	6
„ Cash in Bank .....		8	0	0
„ Cash in Hand .....		1	15	4½
„ Printing Summons Circulars .....		0	5	0
„ Carriage on Branch Books and Box.....		0	2	4

£29 0 8½

LIABILITIES.

NIL.

ASSETS.		£	s.	d.
By Cash in Bank.....		8	0	0
„ Cash in Hand.....		1	15	4½
„ Subscriptions in Arrear..		0	5	6
„ Entrance Fees in Arrear.		2	1	0

£12    1   10½

We have examined the above accounts, with the books and vouchers of the Bristol Branch of the Society, and certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) C. STEER, *Treasurer.*  
S. HUTTON, *Secretary.*

J. H. CUNNINGHAM, }  
F. GRIFFIN, } *Auditors.*

We have the greatest pleasure in submitting the first half-year's report and balance sheet of this branch. The period under review has been full of activity and enthusiasm. We started the half-year with 15 members and got to business in earnest. We have held four special meetings of members and prospective members during the half-year, and as a result we have a real live branch with 75 members on the books, beside 30 paying entrance fees. This we consider to be a good half-year's work, and has exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine of our members. We therefore look back with great satisfaction on the work done, and start on the new period full of hope and encouragement for still greater results.

The membership wish to thank the General Secretary (Mr. Isaacs), the General Organiser (Mr. Keep), and also the President (Mr. Bispham) for their help on behalf of the branch during the half-year.

S. R. HUTTON, Branch Secretary.





## NEWCASTLE BRANCH (Female Section).

*Financial Statement for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1914.*

RECEIPTS.			PAYMENTS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Subscriptions .....	10	9 10	By Committee and Chair-		
			man's Fees .....	0 10 0	
			„ Auditors' Fees .....	0 12 0	
			„ Postage & Money Orders	0 1 4½	
			„ Rents, Rates, Warming,		
			and Cleaning.....	0 2 6	
			„ Cash in Bank .....	7 0 0	
			„ Cash in Hand .....	2 3 11½	
	<u>£10</u>	<u>9 10</u>		<u>£10</u>	<u>9 10</u>

### BALANCE SHEET.

LIABILITIES.	ASSETS.
	£ s. d.
	By Cash in Bank .....
	7 0 0
	„ Cash in Hand .....
	2 3 11½
	„ Subscriptions in Arrear...
	5 12 9
NIL.	<u>£14 16 8½</u>

Showing an excess of Assets over Liabilities of £14 16s. 8½d.

We have examined the above accounts with the books and vouchers of the Nottingham (Female Section) Branch of the Society, and certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) H. MURRAY, *Chairman.*      JOSEPH BURNHOPE } *Auditors.*  
 GEO. NAYLOR, *Secretary.*      JAMES MUNROE }

### BRANCH COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

We beg to submit herewith our first half-yearly report. We are passing through a trying time endeavouring to obtain better conditions and the recognition of our society. I am sorry to state that up to the present we have not been successful. Both Mr. Isaacs and Mr. Keep made individual efforts to get an interview with the management of the "Newcastle Chronicle," but it appears the firm did not like the idea of meeting them. The matter was then placed in the hands of the National Federation, and the secretary, Mr. Holmes, arranged and got an interview. I have not yet heard the result of their meeting, but I sincerely hope that it may be the means of bringing about a peaceful and honourable settlement. Once we have obtained that it will be the means of bringing within our ranks all those who have not yet taken up cards.

With best wishes, I remain, yours sincerely,

GEORGE NAYLOR, Branch Secretary.

RECEIPTS.		£	s.	d.
To Cash in Hand and in Bank at beginning of half- year, as per last Report		18	17	10
„ Subscriptions .....		65	6	0
„ Entrance Fees.....		1	15	6
„ Benevolent Fund .....		5	5	3
„ Fines.....		1	14	0
„ Postage Refunded by Chief Auditor, London		0	0	6

	PAYMENTS.	£	s.	d.
By	Secretary's Salary .....	3	5	0
„	Unemployed Benefit ..	1	4	0
„	Committee and Chair- man's Fees.....	1	17	6
„	Treasurer's Fees .....	0	10	5
„	Auditors' Fees .....	1	0	10
„	Postage & Money Orders	0	8	5½
„	Rents, Rates, Warming, and Cleaning.....	12	5	9
„	Subscription to Local and County Federation	1	9	4
„	Subscription to Local Trades Council.....	0	19	4
„	Grants to other societies	4	0	0
„	General and Delegate Meeting Expenses ...	0	6	1½
„	Delegates' Fees and Expenses .....	0	12	6
„	Miscellaneous and Petty Expenses .....	0	13	2
„	Remitted to Head Office	39	0	0
„	Cash in Bank .....	12	14	5
„	Cash in Hand .....	8	18	9
„	Subscriptions, Local L.R.C. ....	1	7	6
„	Organising.....	0	12	0
„	Printing & Typewriting and Well's Account...	1	10	0
„	Scrutineers .....	0	4	0
		<hr/>		
		£92	19	1

[illegible]

	ASSETS.	£	s.	d.
By	Cash in Bank.....	12	14	5
„	Cash in Hand.....	8	18	9
„	Subscriptions in Arrear..	22	7	6
„	Entrance Fees in arrear.	0	14	0
„	Office Furniture and Fittings, less 10 per cent. Depreciation per annum	10	2	0
		<hr/>		
		£54	16	8

We have examined the above accounts with the books and vouchers of the Leeds Branch of the society, and certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) P. PERRY, *Chairman.* H. HEADLAM, } *Auditors.*  
E. GRINDROD, *Secretary.* R. G. THORNHILL, }

We have pleasure in submitting our half-yearly statement of accounts and balance sheet. Compared with last half-year we have a slight decrease

in membership, owing to several of our late members (half-timers) not being in the position to uphold their payments, but we are pleased to say the time is not far distant (I refer to the expiring Yorkshire agreement) when our society hopes to get better wages and conditions for all our members in the rotary section.

We, in Leeds, are watching the forward movement taken by our society and the Warehousemen and Cutters re amalgamation of the two bodies, and hope there may be a definite and binding settlement between them which will give them the power to assist the Printers' Assistants of both sexes in the flat section of the allied trades.

On behalf of the Branch Committee, yours fraternally,

E. GRINDROD, Branch Secretary.

#### UNEMPLOYED BENEFIT.

	£	s.	d.
Grindrod, Edmund.....	1	4	0

#### MISCELLANEOUS AND PETTY EXPENSES.

*January 1st to June 30th, 1914.*

	£	s.	d.
Caretaker's Insurance Stamp .....	0	0	6
Chimney Sweeping .....	0	1	0
Members' Services .....	0	3	0
Advertisement in L.R.C. Year Book, 1-8th page.....	0	6	6
Gratuity.....	0	2	0
Sundries.....	0	0	2
	£0	13	2

### HULL BRANCH.

*Financial Statement for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1914.*

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.	PAYMENTS.	£	s.	d.
To Cash in Hand and in Bank				By Secretary's Salary .....	1	5	0
at beginning of half-				„ Benevolent Fund Benefit	1	10	0
year, as per last Report	10	13	3	„ Committee and Chair-			
„ Subscriptions .....	9	17	3	man's Fees .....	1	1	0
„ Entrance Fees .....	0	5	0	„ Treasurer's Fees .....	0	2	0
„ Benevolent Fund.....	0	16	0	„ Auditors' Fees .....	0	4	0
				„ Postage & Money Orders	0	4	9
				„ Rents, Rates, Warming			
				and Cleaning .....	0	9	0
				„ Subscription to Local			
				Federation .....	0	3	9
				„ General and Delegate			
				Meeting Expenses .....	0	4	0
				„ Delegates' Fees and			
				Expenses .....	0	4	0
				„ Miscellaneous and Petty			
				Expenses .....	0	2	6
				„ Remitted to Head Office	6	0	0
				„ Cash in Bank .....	6	8	9
				„ Cash in Hand .....	3	12	9
	£21	11	6		£21	11	6



**HULL BRANCH**—*continued.***BALANCE SHEET.**

LIABILITIES.	£	s.	d.	ASSETS.	£	s.	d.
To Excess of Assets over Liabilities .....	15	8	6	By Cash in Bank .....	6	8	9
				„ Cash in Hand .....	3	12	9
				„ Subscriptions in Arrear	5	7	0
	<u>£15</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>		<u>£15</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>

Showing an excess of Assets over Liabilities of £15 8s. 6d.

We have examined the above accounts with the books and vouchers of the Hull Branch of the Society, and certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) W. C. MAYFIELD, *Chairman.* J. H. MAWER, } *Auditors.*  
J. SMALLFIELD, *Secretary.* G. RIPLEY, }

**BENEVOLENT FUND GRANTS.**

	£	s.	d.
Tune, A. (13).....	1	0	0
Lewis, J. E. (16).....	0	10	0
	<u>£1</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>

**BRANCH COMMITTEE'S REPORT.**

In submitting the half-yearly report of the branch, it will be noticed that matters are not so bright with us as on previous occasions. The chief trouble and annoyance we have had to deal with has been the resignation of members employed in the stereotyping departments who have joined the Electrotypers and Stereotypers' Journeymen's Society, thereby making our branch membership very weak.

It is with regret we have to make the above admission, as prior to the formation of our branch the stereo hands were working for a beggarly wage, and had to work long hours per week, irrespective of no payment for overtime. It may be as well not to look on the dull side of affairs as we think these stereo hands will be sorry in the near future for the step they have taken, as instead of improving their industrial condition they look like making matters worse for themselves. There is every prospect we shall recover these members.

The financial condition of the branch is fairly satisfactory considering the membership. We have used every discretion in matters concerning the welfare of the branch.

In the next half-yearly report we make we hope to be able to state a better condition of things existing, as the new agreement will probably be in operation which will cover a larger number of workers in the various departments of the printing trade.

On behalf of the Hull Branch Committee,

I am, yours fraternally,

J. SMAWFIELD, Branch Secretary.

**SWANSEA BRANCH.**

*Financial Statement for the six months ending June 30th, 1914.*

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.	PAYMENTS.
To Subscriptions .....	1	6	0	NIL.



# TONBRIDGE BRANCH.

*Financial Statement for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1914.*

RECEIPTS.			£	s.	d.	PAYMENTS.			£	s.	d.
To Cash in Hand and in Bank						By Secretary's Salary .....	2	10	0		
at beginning of half-year,						„ Benevolent Fund Benefit.	3	15	0		
as per last report .....	6	19	10								
„ Subscriptions .....	30	8	1								
„ Entrance Fees .....	1	3	0								
„ Benevolent Fund.....	2	11	5								
„ Fines .....	0	8	5								
„ Rules, Cards, and Cases...	0	1	6								
„ Badges .....	0	14	0								
			£42	6	3				£42	6	3

## BALANCE SHEET.

### LIABILITIES.

NIL.

### ASSETS.

	£	s.	d.
By Cash in Bank .....	3	15	0
„ Cash in Hand .....	7	18	9
„ Subscriptions in Arrear...	2	18	8
„ Entrance Fees in Arrear .	1	6	0
„ Office Furniture and Fittings, less 10 per cent.			
Depreciation per annum	1	8	6
	£17	6	11

Showing an excess of Assets over Liabilities of £17 6s. 11d.

We have examined the above accounts with the books and vouchers of the Tonbridge Branch of the Society, and certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) THOMAS WOOD, *Chairman.* LOUISE HILLS, } *Auditors.*  
J. CHICK, *Secretary.* S. F. WILD, }

## BENEVOLENT FUND BENEFIT.

	£	s.	d.
Miss L. Bond (12) .....	1	10	0
Miss M. Barham (10) .....	1	10	0
Miss D. Richardson (9) .....	0	15	0
	£3	15	0



## LIVERPOOL BRANCH.

*Financial Statement for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1914.*

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.	PAYMENTS.	£	s.	d.
To Cash in Hand and in Bank at beginning of half-year, as per last report .....	16	5	1	By Secretary's Salary .....	3	5	0
„ Subscriptions .....	63	8	9	„ Benevolent Fund Benefit. ....	5	0	0
„ Entrance Fees .....	2	7	0	„ Committee and Chairman's Fees .....	3	16	0
„ Benevolent Fund .....	2	8	0	„ Treasurer's Fees .....	0	9	3
„ Fines .....	0	13	6	„ Auditor's Fees .....	0	18	6
				„ Postage and Money Orders .....	0	19	2
				„ Rents, Rates, Warming and Cleaning .....	0	15	0
				„ Subscription to Local Federation .....	0	5	0
				„ Subscription to Local Trades Council .....	0	16	6
				„ Grants to other Societies (Builders) .....	1	0	0
				„ General and Delegate Meeting Expenses .....	0	15	0
				„ Delegates' Fees and Expenses .....	0	11	0
				„ Miscellaneous and Petty Expenses .....	0	7	9
				„ Remitted to Head Office .	30	0	0
				„ Cash in Bank .....	30	0	0
				„ Cash in Hand .....	5	14	2
				„ W.E.A. ....	0	10	0
	<u>£85</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>		<u>£85</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>

### BALANCE SHEET.

#### LIABILITIES.

NIL.

#### ASSETS.

	£	s.	d.
By Cash in Bank .....	30	0	0
„ Cash in Hand .....	5	14	2
„ Subscriptions in Arrear... ..	9	10	2
„ Entrance Fees in Arrear. ....	0	3	0
	<u>£45</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>4</u>

Showing an excess of Assets over Liabilities of £45 7s. 4d.

We have examined the above accounts with the books and vouchers of the Liverpool Branch of the Society, and certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) R. SWAN, *Treasurer.* P. J. CURRAN, } *Auditors.*  
C. E. HOWARD, *Secretary.* T. FITZPATRICK, }

### BRANCH COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

We are sorry to report that several members have lapsed because an increase in wages was not granted as soon as they joined. This type of member who does not realise that every convert is a spoke in the chariot wheel of progress we are glad to let go. Our position is good and our membership increasing—that makes our newspapers practically produced by Trade Union labour.

Yours on behalf of the committee,

C. E. HOWARD.

**BIRMINGHAM BRANCH.***Financial Statement for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1904.*

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.
To Cash in Hand and in Bank at beginning of half-year, as per last Report	18	10	7½
„ Subscriptions .....	56	10	6
„ Entrance Fees .....	1	6	0
„ Benevolent Fund .....	1	18	0
„ Fines .....	0	0	6
„ Bank Interest .....	0	2	4
	<u>£78</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>11½</u>

PAYMENTS.	£	s.	d.
By Secretary's Salary .....	2	10	0
„ Unemployed Benefit ...	0	12	0
„ Committee and Chairman's Fees .....	2	2	0
„ Treasurer's Fees .....	0	7	6
„ Auditors' Fees .....	0	15	0
„ Postage & Money Orders	0	8	1
„ Rents, Rates, Warming and Cleaning .....	6	0	0
„ Subscription to Local Trades Council .....	0	11	8
„ Grants to other Societies	1	0	0
„ General and Delegate Meeting Expenses ...	0	5	0
„ Delegates Fees and expenses .....	1	5	0
„ Remitted to Head Office	52	0	0
„ Cash in Bank .....	5	19	4
„ Cash in Hand .....	1	9	0½
„ Gas Radiator, and fitting same .....	2	10	10
„ One Table for Office ...	0	12	0
„ Case for Bank Book ...	0	0	6
	<u>£78</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>11½</u>

**BALANCE SHEET.****LIABILITIES.**

NIL.

**ASSETS.**

	£	s.	d.
By Cash in Bank .....	5	19	4
„ Cash in Hand .....	1	9	0½
„ Subscriptions in Arrear	4	2	0
„ Fines in Arrear .....	0	1	6
„ Entrance Fees in Arrear	0	0	6
„ Office Furniture and Fittings, less 10 per cent. Depreciation per annum .....	3	4	0
	<u>£14</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>4½</u>

Showing an excess of Assets over Liabilities of £14 16s. 4½d.

We have examined the above Accounts with the Books and Vouchers of the Birmingham Branch of the Society, and certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) S. EDROP, *Chairman.*  
T. WOODMAN, *Secretary.*

J. BECKETT,  
G. GODRIDGE, } *Auditors.*

**BRANCH COMMITTEE'S REPORT.**

In presenting the report of the Birmingham Branch for the first half of the year 1914, we have to regret a slight falling off in our membership. The number on the books at the present time is 90, compared with 96 in 1913, but hope to give a brighter account in the second half of the year,

as the members of the "Gazette" and "Dispatch" are endeavouring to increase their members. The advice given to them by the committee seems to have stirred them up a bit.

In conclusion, the committee hope that your holiday has done you a world of good.

On behalf of the branch committee,

T. WOODMAN, Branch Secretary.

### UNEMPLOYED BENEFIT.

Stacey, John R. (3) ..... £0 12 0

## DUNDEE BRANCH.

*Financial Statement for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1914.*

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.	PAYMENTS.	£	s.	d.
To Cash in Hand and in Bank at beginning of half-year, as per last Report	3	8	11	By Secretary's Salary .....	2	10	0
„ Subscriptions .....	25	11	3	„ Committee and Chairman's Fees .....	2	15	6
„ Entrance Fees .....	3	14	6	„ Treasurer's Fees .....	0	5	0
„ Benevolent Fund .....	0	19	9	„ Auditors' Fees .....	0	4	0
				„ Postage & Money Orders	0	6	3
				„ Rents, Rates, Warming and Cleaning .....	1	9	6
				„ Subscription to Local Federation .....	0	3	3
				„ Printing .....	0	2	0
				„ Remitted to Head Office	20	0	0
				„ Cash in Bank .....	5	18	11
	<u>£33</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>5</u>		<u>£33</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>5</u>

### BALANCE SHEET.

LIABILITIES.	ASSETS.	£	s.	d.
	By Cash in Bank .....	5	18	11
	„ Subscriptions in Arrear	4	5	6
NIL.		<u>£10</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>

Showing an excess of Assets over Liabilities of £10 4s. 5d.

We have examined the above accounts with the books and vouchers of the Dundee Branch of the Society, and certify the same to be correct.

(Signed) J. S. MATTHEW, Chairman.  
D. M. ROBB, Secretary.

W. HILL,  
A. MCBAIN, } Auditors.





of those members who have so loyally stood by us during the past few years.  
We trust that the very near future may see an improvement in this respect.

Yours fraternally,

W. MORAN, Branch Secretary.

### UNEMPLOYED BENEFIT.

	£	s.	d.
Cameron, David (108).....	3	4	0
Meik, William (24) .....	0	6	8
Hill, Christopher (25).....	0	6	0
Munro, David (26) .....	0	6	8
	<u>£4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>

## GRAVESEND BRANCH.

*Financial Statement for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1914.*

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.
To Cash in Hand and in Bank at beginning of Half-year, as per last Report .....	7	7	11
„ Subscriptions .....	36	17	0
„ Entrance Fees.....	0	8	0
„ Benevolent Fund .....	2	19	6
„ Fines.....	1	6	0
„ Bank Interest.....	0	3	9
„ Received from Head Office for Benevolent Fund ...	1	10	6
	<u>£50</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>8</u>

PAYMENTS.	£	s.	d.
By Secretary's Salary.....	2	10	0
„ Benevolent Fund Benefit	3	0	0
„ Committee and Chairman's Fees .....	1	19	6
„ Treasurer's Fee .....	0	4	11
„ Auditors' Fees .....	0	9	10
„ Postage & Money Orders	0	6	0
„ Rents, Rates, Warming, and Cleaning.....	1	0	0
„ Subscription to Local Trades Council.....	0	5	0
„ Grants to other Societies	1	5	0
„ Delegates' Fees and Expenses.....	0	13	0
„ Remitted to Head Office	30	8	5
„ Cash in Bank .....	7	10	0
„ Printing .....	0	8	6
„ Affiliation Fee to L.R.C.	0	5	0
„ Members' Cards paid through illness .....	0	7	6
	<u>£50</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>8</u>

### BALANCE SHEET.

LIABILITIES.	£	s.	d.
To Part Quarter's Rent .....	0	6	8
„ Excess of Assets over Liabilities .....	13	3	10
	<u>£13</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>

ASSETS.	£	s.	d.
By Cash in Bank .....	7	10	0
„ Subscriptions in Arrear..	5	11	6
„ Fines in Arrear .....	0	7	0
„ Entrance Fees in Arrear.	0	2	0
	<u>£13</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>

Showing an excess of Assets over Liabilities of £13 3s. 10d.

We have examined the above accounts with the books and vouchers of the Gravesend Branch of the Society, and certify same to be correct.

(Signed) H. J. UPTON, *Chairman.* FRANCIS LEWIS BOND } *Auditors.*  
W. A. WEBB, *Secretary.* THOMAS UNWIN }

### BENEVOLENT FUND BENEFIT.

Parritt, C.-(42) ..... £3

**REDHILL BRANCH.***January to July, 1914.*

RECEIPTS.			PAYMENTS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Subscriptions .....	1	4 6	By Postage .....	0	2 0
„ Entrance Fees .....	1	2 0	„ Hire of Rooms.....	0	5 0
			„ Excess of Receipts over		
			Expenditure .....	1	19 6
	<hr/>			<hr/>	
	£2	6 6		£2	6 6
	<hr/>			<hr/>	





# PARTIAL ALTERATION OF RULES

## OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF OPERATIVE PRINTERS and ASSISTANTS.

HEAD OFFICE :

“Caxton House,” 26, Blackfriars Road, London, S.E.

CONFIRMED BY BALLOT.

*These Rules will become operative on  
and from the 1st day of October, 1914.*

**Rule 1, clause 1, line 4.**

After the word “the” insert “Adult Section.”

**Rule 1, clause 1, line 5.**

Delete “men,” insert “persons,” and after “years” insert “membership of the Junior Section shall be open to young persons of both sexes of 16 years of age and upwards.”

**Rule 1, clause 1, line 6.**

Delete “girls and women over the age of 18 years.”

**Rule 1, clause 1, line 19.**

Add the word “and” after “stereotypers,” and insert “moulders and finishers.”

**Rule 1, clause 1, line 22.**

Add “paggers, folders, sewers, collaters, litho. stone and plate preparers, type foundry assistants.”

**Rule 1. Add at end of clause 1.**

“Provision may be made in the bye-laws of a branch for the admission of persons to a probationary membership provided that the system adopted meets with the approval of the Executive Council.”

**Rule 4, clause 10, line 6.**

Delete the word “nominal,” and all words after “fine.”

**Rule 5, clause 3, line 3.**

Delete the words "by the Secretary."

**Rule 5, clause 7, line 3.**

After word "two," insert "and not more than five."

**Rule 6, clause 2, line 5.**

Delete words "Secretary and Branch Committee's report," and insert "the half-yearly report of the Executive Council and the."

**Rule 6, clause 2, line 6.**

After the words "balance sheet," insert the words "of the branch."

**Rule 6. Add at end of clause 2.**

"A copy of all resolutions passed at each Branch or Delegate Meeting must be sent to the General Secretary for the Executive Council within seven days."

**Rule 6, clause 5, line 7.**

After the word "present," add "or on the nomination of their Chapel."

**Rule 7, clause 1, line 4.**

Delete the word "Treasurer."

**Rule 7, clause 4, line 4.**

After word "Assistants," add "or engaged as officers of the society."

**Rule 7, clause 4, line 7.**

After the word "election," add "the time of nomination to be the actual moment that nomination papers are handed in at the branch office."

**Rule 7, clause 7, line 7.**

After the words "E.C." add "or B.C."

**Rule 8, clause 5, line 4.**

Delete all words after "members," and insert "such expenses to be paid from the General Fund by the General Secretary at the close of the G.C. meeting."

**Rule 9, clause 1, line 4.**

After "Ballot," insert "one of such eight to be elected by the Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Branch."

**Rule 9, clause 1, line 14.**

Delete "six," and insert "four."

Delete the list of Branches as grouped in this clause and insert:—

"District No. 1.—Manchester.

"District No. 2.—Bolton, Liverpool, Sheffield, Hull, Bradford, Leeds, Nottingham, and Newcastle.

"District No. 3.—Glasgow, Dundee, and Edinburgh.

"District No. 4.—Gravesend, Tonbridge, St. Albans, Birmingham, Wolverhampton, Watford, Letchworth, and Bristol."

**Rule 9, clause 15, line 7.**

Delete "seven," and insert "five."

**Rule 9, clause 15, line 11.**

After "a," insert "member or a."

**Rule 9, new clause.**

The Executive Council shall decide the number of delegates to be appointed to attend conferences of any national organisation to which the society is or may at any future time be affiliated. All such delegates (with the exception of instances in which these rules provide that the General Secretary shall be *ex officio* a delegate) shall be elected by a ballot vote of the whole of the membership at the annual election of officers and delegates. In instances where two delegates are elected to attend an organisation the two declared elected shall be the member of the London Branch, and the member of any other branch receiving the highest number of votes. Any member who has been elected as a delegate to any organisation shall not be eligible to become a delegate to the same body for the two years following that in which he has served.

**Rule 10, clause 5, line 6.**

Delete "may," insert "shall."

**Rule 11, clause 3, lines 7 and 11.**

Delete "weekly," and insert "monthly."



**Rule 11, clause 4, line 3.**

After word "found," insert "incompetent."

**Rule 11, clause 5, line 4.**

After word "circulars," insert "and reports."

**Rule 11, clause 6, line 2.**

After "E.C.," delete words "and London Committee," and insert "and may attend the meeting of any Branch Committee he thinks fit when he."

**Rule 13, new clause.**

The E.C. may appoint full-time district organisers upon receiving recommendation from the Branch or Branches, and upon sufficient evidence being submitted justifying them to adopt such course. Such organisers to be located in the district to which appointed, and be under the control of the E.C.

**Rule 15, clause 1, line 1.**

Delete "not less than 50," and insert "any number of members considered by the E.C. sufficient to form a Branch."

**Rule 15, clause 1, lines 4 and 5.**

Delete "less than 50 in one town."

**Rule 15, clause 1, lines 10 and 11.**

Delete "takes note of a deficiency in membership and."

**Rule 15, clause 4, line 1.**

Delete "printers' assistants," and insert "persons eligible for membership."

**Rule 15, clause 5, line 6.**

Delete "of less than 50 members," and all words after "E.C." on line 8.

**Rule 16.**

This rule to be divided into five parts, each part to be a separate rule headed respectively Branch Management, Branch Chairman, Branch Committee, Branch Secretary, other Branch Officers.

**Rule 16, clause 1, line 6.**

After word "accountant," insert "whose appointment must receive the confirmation of the E.C. before becoming effective."

**Rule 16, clause 2, line 7.**

Delete to end of clause and insert, "each Branch Committee, through its Secretary, must forward half-yearly a report of the past half-year's work to the General Secretary along with a statement of funds on a form provided for that purpose to be submitted to the E.C."

**Rule 16, clause 8, line 7.**

After "secretary" insert "for which he shall be remunerated."

**Rule 16, clause 13, line 3.**

Delete "branch" insert "Society, which will be provided by the E.C."

**Rule 16, clause 13, line 5.**

After words "payments of each branch" delete all words from "or," line 6, to "then" on line 11. Commence a new clause "The half-yearly statement of accounts and the Branch Committee's report made up to the last Saturday in the half-year signed," etc.

**Rule 16, clause 18, line 2.**

After word "funds" insert "at the local branch or agents of the bankers to the General Fund, such account to be in the names of the Society and the general trustees."

**Rule 16, clause 20, line 9.**

After word "chosen" insert "by the E.C."

**Rule 16, clause 22, line 9.**

Delete the word "consecutive."

**Rule 16, clause 27, line 3.**

After word "report" insert "to the Branch Committee for forwarding to the Executive Council, so that it shall be received by the General Secretary by the last Saturday of the month succeeding the end of each half-year, such report to be printed with the accounts of the Society for submission."

**Rule 16, clause 29.**

Delete the whole.

**Rule 16, clause 30, line 4.**

Delete "may," insert "shall."

**Rule 16, clause 30, line 5.**

Delete "organiser" and insert "some other person."

**Rule 18, clause 1, line 14.**

Delete words "him a new" and insert "the secretary of the new branch a."

**Rule 18, clause 3, line 2.**

Delete "year," insert "month," and add at end of the clause, "but if working away from the town where he resides he must, after one month, join the branch nearest to where he works."

**Rule 20, clause 3, line 3.**

Insert after "General Secretary" "or some other officer appointed by the E.C."

**Rule 20, clause 8.**

Add at end of the clause: "At the end of any dispute, or before if necessary, a report and statement shall be sent to the E.C., containing particulars relating to such dispute as set out upon the form to be supplied by the E.C."

**Rule 21, clause 1, line 2.**

Delete "9s." and insert "11s."

**Rule 21, clause 1, line 4.**

Delete "£3 12s." and insert "£4 8s."

**Rule 21, clause 1, line 5.**

Delete "8s." and insert "10s."

**Rule 21, clause 1, line 6.**

Delete "£3 4s." and insert "£4."

**Rule 21, clause 6, line 3.**

Delete "registered" and insert "branch."

**Rule 21, clause 12.**

After word "considered" on line 8 add: "Unemployed members shall be exempt from the payment of levies at the discretion of the branch committee, on signing the unemployed book four times in one week."

**Rule 22, clause 1, line 4.**

After word "paralysis" insert, "or any other cause not consequent upon his own misconduct."



**Rule 22, clause 2, line 1.**

After word "must" insert, "submit to an examination by a doctor chosen by the Executive Council, if in their opinion such an examination is necessary," and shall further delete word "first" on line 2.

**Rule 23, clause 8, line 2.**

After word "Committee" delete "or E.C." and insert, "must lay all the facts connected with the case before the General Secretary who."

**Rule 25.**

Delete the whole rule.

**Rule 26, clause 3, line 1.**

After word "levies" insert "or fines."

**Rule 26, clause 5, line 3.**

Delete words "except benevolent."

**Rule 26, clause 6, sub-section (d).**

Transfer to clause 9 after word "member" on line 1, so that clause 9 shall read, "Any member who has made a fraudulent claim for any financial benefit whatever, or who has resorted."

**Rule 31, clause 2, lines 2 and 3.**

Insert word "general" in front of "meeting," and on line 3 delete "shall" and insert "may."

**Rule 34, clause 5, line 3.**

After word "members" insert "as far as possible."

---

## **RULES FOR JUNIOR SECTION.**

---

### **MALES.**

1. There shall be a junior section open to all male persons of 16 years of age and upwards who are employed in any of the occupations specified in Rule 1.

2. Persons joining this section at the age of 16 shall be admitted at an entrance fee of 6d. Those joining at 17 shall pay an entrance fee of 1s., and an additional 1s. shall be paid for each year over 17 years of age up

to 20, but at 21 application must be made to join the adult section and the minimum entrance fee of the branch must be paid.

3. Contributions for members under 18 years of age shall be 1d. per week ; from 18 to 21, 2d. per week.

4. Members of the junior section on reaching the age of 21 years, provided they have at least twelve months' continuous membership, will be transferred to the adult section, credited with their full membership, and placed in immediate benefit.

5. The benefits for members of this section shall be: Death Benefit, Dispute Benefit, Victimisation Benefit, and Legal Benefit in any matter of accident to the member arising out of his employment or otherwise, and advice on all matters relating to national insurance, if a member of the Insurance Section.

6. The Death Benefit shall be £4 at the death of a member of over twelve months' membership. For members joining at the age of 16, a Death Benefit, after four years' membership, shall be £6, and after the age of 21 the amount stipulated by General Rule 23 (£8 up to six years' membership, and £12 after that period).

7. Dispute Benefit shall be a weekly payment not exceeding 75 per cent. of the weekly wage of the member, but not less than 6s., nor more than 15s. per week, under the conditions stated in General Rule 20.

8. Victimisation Benefit shall be in accordance with General Rule 20, clause 8.

9. Legal Benefit shall consist of assistance given to a member who has met with an accident arising out of his employment or otherwise, or advice given upon any other legal matter that concerns the member directly, provided always that it is not for any matter arising from the drunkenness or wilful misconduct of the member.

10. Members will be entitled to attend general and delegate meetings, and vote upon

all matters submitted thereto. They "shall enjoy all the rights of a member except as herein provided, and execute all instruments and give all acquittances necessary to be executed or given under the rules, but shall not be a member of the committee of management, trustee, or treasurer of the Trade Union."

11. There shall be held quarterly meetings of the junior section in each branch to receive the accounts of the section, and to receive addresses and discuss matters of importance relating to the society or the Trade Union movement generally.

12. A separate account of the income and expenditure of this section shall be shown in the half-yearly general report.

13. There may be elected in each branch an advisory committee, consisting of six members of the junior section, with two members of the branch committee, the chairman and secretary ex-officio. Such advisory committees only to be formed after the consent of the Executive Council has been obtained.

---

## THE FEMALE SECTION.

---

### Amendment to Existing Rules.

1. Membership of the society shall be open to females of 16 years of age and upwards who are employed in any of the occupations specified in Rule 1, to which should be added sewers, pagers, perforators, collators, wire stitchers, and type-foundry assistants.

2. Persons joining between the ages of 16 and 18 years shall pay an entrance fee of 3d.



## RULES FOR POLITICAL FUND.

---

1. The objects of the National Society of Operative Printers and Assistants shall include the furtherance of the political objects to which Section 3 of the Trade Union Act, 1913, applies, that is to say, the expenditure of money—

- (a) on the payment of any expenses incurred either directly or indirectly by a candidate or prospective candidate for election to Parliament or to any public office, before, during, or after the election in connection with his candidature or election; or
- (b) on the holding of any meeting or the distribution of any literature or documents in support of any such candidate or prospective candidate; or
- (c) on the maintenance of any person who is a member of Parliament or who holds a public office; or
- (d) in connection with the registration of electors or the selection of a candidate for Parliament or any public office; or
- (e) on the holding of political meetings of any kind, or on the distribution of political literature or political documents of any kind, unless the main purpose of the meetings or of the distribution of the literature or documents is the furtherance of statutory objects within the meaning of the Act, that is to say, the regulation of the relations between workmen and masters, or between workmen and workmen, or between masters and masters, or the imposing of restrictive conditions on the conduct of any trade or business, and also the provision of benefits to members.

The expression "public office" in this rule means the office of member of any county, county borough, district, or parish council, or board of guardians, or of any public body who have power to raise money, either directly or indirectly, by means of a rate.

2. Any payments in the furtherance of such political objects shall be made out of a separate fund (hereinafter called the political fund of the union).

3. The Executive Committee, as soon as practicable after the adoption of a resolution of the union approving the furtherance of such political objects as an object of the union, shall cause a notice in the following form to be given to each member of the union:—

Trade Union Act, 1913.

NATIONAL SOCIETY OF OPERATIVE  
PRINTERS AND ASSISTANTS.

A resolution approving the furtherance of political objects within the meaning of the above Act as an object of the union has been adopted by a ballot under the Act. Any payments in the furtherance of those objects will be made out of a separate fund, the political fund of the union, but every member of the union has a right to be exempt from contributing to that fund. A form of exemption notice can be obtained by or on behalf of any member either by application at, or by post from, the general office or any branch office of the union, or from the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies, Dean Stanley Street, London, S.W.

Such form, when filled in, should be handed or sent to the Secretary of the branch to which the member belongs.

Such notice shall be published in such manner, whether in the union's journal or report or otherwise, as notices are usually given by the union or its branches to its members, and shall also be posted up and kept posted up for at least twelve months in a conspicuous place, accessible to members,

at the office or meeting place of each branch of the union, and the secretary of each branch shall take steps to secure that every member of the branch, so far as practicable, receives a copy of such notice, and shall supply a copy to any member at his request. The Executive Committee shall provide the secretary of each branch with a number of notices sufficient for this purpose.

4. The form of exemption notice shall be as follows :—

NATIONAL SOCIETY OF OPERATIVE  
PRINTERS AND ASSISTANTS.

Political Fund (Exemption Notice).

I hereby give notice that I object to contribute to the political fund of the National Society of Operative Printers and Assistants, and am in consequence exempt, in manner provided by the Trade Union Act, 1913, from contributing to that fund.

Signature

Name of Branch

Address

Date      day of      19      .

The Executive Committee shall provide a sufficient number of such forms at the general office and at each branch office of the union for such members of the union as require them; and a copy of such form shall be delivered either by the Executive Committee or by the secretary of any branch to any member on his request, or on a request made on his behalf either personally or by post.

5. Any member of the union may at any time give notice on such form of exemption notice or on a form to the like effect that he objects to contribute to the political fund of the union. Such notice shall be sent to the secretary of the branch to which the member belongs and, on receiving it, the secretary shall send an acknowledgment of its receipt to the member at the address appearing upon the notice, and shall inform the General



Secretary of the name and address of the member.

6. On giving such notice, a member of the union shall be exempt, so long as his notice is not withdrawn, from contributing to the political fund of the union as from the first day of January next after the notice is given, or, in the case of a notice given within one month after the notice given to members under Rule 3 hereof or after the date on which a new member admitted to the union is supplied with a copy of these rules under Rule 12 hereof, as from the date on which the member's notice is given.

7. The Executive Committee shall give effect to the exemption of members to contribute to the political fund of the union by relieving any members who are exempt from the payment of part of any periodical contributions required from the members of the union towards the expenses of the union as hereinafter provided and such relief shall be given as far as possible to all members who are exempt on the occasion of the same periodical payment.

For the purpose of enabling each member of the union to know as respects any such periodical contribution what portion, if any, of the sum payable by him is a contribution to the political fund of the union, it is hereby provided that 2d. of the contribution due the first week in each quarter is a contribution to the political fund of the union, and that any member who is exempt as aforesaid shall be relieved from the payment of the said sum of 2d., and shall pay the remainder of such contribution only.

8. A member who is exempt from the obligation to contribute to the political fund of the union shall not be excluded from any benefits of the union, or placed in any respect either directly or indirectly under any disability or disadvantage as compared with other members of the union (except in relation to the control or management of the political fund of the union) by reason of his being so exempt.

9. Contribution to the political fund of the

union shall not be made a condition for admission to the union.

10. If any member alleges that he is aggrieved by a breach of any of these rules for the political fund of the union, he may complain to the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies, and the Chief Registrar, after giving the complainant and any representative of the union an opportunity of being heard, may, if he considers that such a breach has been committed, make such order for remedying the breach as he thinks just in the circumstances; and any such order of the Chief Registrar shall be binding and conclusive on all parties without appeal and shall not be removable into any court of law or restrainable by injunction, and on being recorded in the county court may be enforced as if it had been an order of the county court.

11. Any member may withdraw his notice of exemption on notifying his desire to that effect to the secretary of his branch, who shall thereupon send such member an acknowledgment of receipt of the notification and inform the General Secretary of the name and address of the member so withdrawing.

12. The Executive Committee shall cause to be printed, as soon as practicable after the approval and registration of these rules for the political fund of the union, a number of copies thereof having at the end copies of the certificates of approval and registration sufficient for the members of the union, and a further number for new members, and shall send to the secretary of each branch a number of copies sufficient for the members of the branch. The secretary of each branch shall take steps to secure that every member of the branch, so far as practicable, receives a copy of these rules, and shall supply a copy to any member at his request. A copy thereof shall also be supplied forthwith to every new member on his admission to the union.

13. A return in respect to the political fund of the union shall be transmitted by the union to the Chief Registrar of Friendly

Societies before the first day of June in every year, prepared and made up to such date and in such form and comprising such particulars as the Chief Registrar may from time to time require, and every member of the union shall be entitled to receive a copy of such return, on application to the treasurer or secretary of the union, without making any payment for the same.

---

We, the undersigned, make this application on behalf of the National Society of Operative Printers and Assistants.

ALFRED BISPHAM.

JAMES GURNETT.

FRANK LOVELOCK.

ERNEST TONGE.<sup>1</sup>

JOHN B. SULLIVAN.

THOMAS W. LINCOLN.

W. TIDMARSH.

GEORGE A. ISAACS, *Gen. Sec.*



Form E, Reg. 8.

TRADE UNION ACTS, 1871 AND 1876.

*Certificate of Registry of Partial Alteration of Rules.*

NATIONAL SOCIETY OF OPERATIVE PRINTERS  
AND ASSISTANTS.

*Register No. 564 T.*

*It is hereby certified that the foregoing partial alteration has been registered under the above mentioned Acts, this 28th day of May, 1914.*

G.S.R.

*Copy kept.*

Form 9.

TRADE UNION ACT, 1913.

*Certificate under Section 4 (2).*

*I hereby certify, in pursuance of S. 4 (2) of the above Act, that the Rules for the political fund under the said Act of the NATIONAL SOCIETY OF OPERATIVE PRINTERS AND ASSISTANTS, Register No. 564 T, to which this certificate is affixed, have been approved by a majority of delegates of the said Union voting at a meeting called for the purpose. Given this 28th day of May, 1914.*

G.S.R.

*Copy kept.*

Form 11.

TRADE UNION ACT, 1913.

*Certificate under Sections 3 (1), 5 (1), 6.*

NATIONAL SOCIETY OF OPERATIVE PRINTERS  
AND ASSISTANTS.

*Register No. 564, T.*

*I hereby approve the Rules for the political fund of the above Union to which this certificate is affixed for the purposes of Sections 3 (1), 5 (1) and 6 of the above Act. Given this 28th day of May, 1914.*

G.S.R.

*Copy kept.*

## BRANCH SECRETARIES NAMES AND ADDRESSES.

---

BIRMINGHAM	.....	Mr. T. WOODMAN, 40, Asquith Road, Ward End.
BOLTON	.....	„ H. S. JENKINS, 5, Uttley Street.
BRADFORD	.....	„ G. HUSSEY, 15, Sandford Road.
BRISTOL	.....	„ S. HUTTON, 27, Ashton Road, Bedminster.
DUNDEE	.....	„ D. ROBB, 36, Park Avenue.
EDINBURGH	.....	„ W. MORAN, 9, Elliott Street.
GLASGOW	.....	„ J. CRAWFORD, 47, Oswald Street, Argyle Street (Office).
GRAVESEND	.....	„ W. WEBB, 105, All Saints Road.
HULL	.....	„ J. SMAWFIELD, 126, Brunswick Avenue, Beverley Road.
LEEDS	.....	„ E. GRINDROD, 10, Upper Fountain Street (Office).
LEICESTER	.....	„ J. LEWIS, 71, Hopefield Road.
LETCHWORTH	.....	„ H. WHEELER, Woodlands, Walsworth, near Hitchin.
LIVERPOOL	.....	„ C. HOWARD, 55, Orleans Road, Stonycroft.
LONDON	.....	„ J. B. SULLIVAN, 26, Blackfriars Road, London, (Office).
LONDON (Electro. and Stereo. Branch).....	„	T. MIDDLETON, 26, Blackfriars Road, London, S.E. (Office).
MANCHESTER	.....	„ R. LUNDY, 48, Chapel Street, Salford (Office).
NEWCASTLE	.....	„ G. NAYLOR, 33, Leopold Street, Gateshead-on-Tyne.
NOTTINGHAM	.....	„ G. SADLER, 37, Albert Road, Lenton.
REDHILL	.....	„ J. BALCOMBE, 19, Earlsbrook Road.
St. ALBANS	.....	„ T. CHATFIELD, 28, Burnham Road.
SHEFFIELD	.....	„ J. SWAIN, 12, Bennett Street, Highfields (Office).
SWANSEA	.....	„ W. FISCHER, 116, Milton Terrace.
TONBRIDGE	.....	„ J. CHICK, 27, Priory Walk.
WATFORD	.....	„ J. SLATER, 103, Ridge Street.
WOLVERHAMPTON	..	„ R. FAVILL, 54, Mostyn Street.

# NATSOPA SPORTS CLUB.

*Affiliated to A.A.A., L.F.A., A.B.A., S.C.S.A., N.A.R.A.*

## HEADQUARTERS:

Caxton House, 26, Blackfriars Road, London, S.E.

## OFFICERS:

### President:

GEORGE A. ISAACS.

### Vice-Presidents:

A. BISPHAM,	J. B. SULLIVAN,	J. KEEP,	J. MEAD,
F. LOVELOCK,	C. HOLLIS,	J. GURNETT,	E. TONGE.

### Treasurer:

W. TIDMARSH.

### Hon. Secretary:

H. PARKER, Amalgamated Press.

### Hon. Financial Secretary:

H. GOODSPEED, Caxton House, 26, Blackfriars Road, London, S.E.

### General Committee of Management:

G. PETERS, "Daily Mirror."	T. DILLON, Amalgamated Press (Fleet-way House).
A. BASS, Cassell and Co.	A. CHAFEY, Jobbing.
C. MOXHAM, Amalgamated Press, S.E.	H. WALKER, "Field" and "Queen."
S. G. WRIGHT, "Daily Mirror."	A. SCOTT, "Daily News."
A. MILLWARD, "Daily Sketch."	

### Sectional Hon. Secretaries:

Running ... .. S. G. WRIGHT.	Swimming ... .. J. WRIGHT.
Football ... .. A. J. SCOTT.	Cricket ... .. J. MEAD.
Rowing ... .. L. SMITH.	Billiards ... .. G. ALLAN.
Boxing ... .. E. J. REEVES.	

(Address all inquiries on the above to Caxton House, and mark the envelope with the name of the section. Any member requiring other sections to be formed are invited to consult with the Hon. Secretary, H. Parker).

## RULES.

1. Club shall be called "Natsopa Sports Club;" Headquarters, Caxton House, 26, Blackfriars Road.
2. It shall be open to all members and employees of the N.S.O.P. and A.
3. Management to be invested in a Committee consisting of twelve elected members and one member of each sub-section, together with the President, Vice-Presidents, Secretaries and Treasurer. Sub-sections to elect their own Committee, which shall have entire charge of section, subject to control of General Committee.
4. Entrance fee shall be 3d., and subscription 1d. per week. Each chapel to collect subscriptions and transact all business for the members in that chapel, such collector to make a return of all money received not less than once in every four weeks, or payments can be made at Caxton House at any time. Any member six weeks in arrear shall be struck off the books.
5. The Annual General Meeting shall be held in the first week in February of each year to consider balance sheet, elect officers, etc. Special General Meetings shall be held whenever the General Committee consider necessary. All profits shall be given to such charities connected with the printing trade as the General Committee may decide.
6. The club shall be affiliated to all amateur sporting associations as shall be necessary.



The club has now, thanks to the energetic secretary, H. Parker (Amalgamated Press, E.C.), got into its stride. During last winter a boxing class was held in the lower room at headquarters, and the thanks of the members of the club are due to E. Gifford, "Lloyd's News," for acting as hon. instructor. The membership to date is 166.



The above shield, which is a perpetual trophy, was won by "The Daily News and Leader," who defeated Cassell's by one goal to nil, and they become the holders for twelve months. A photo of the winning team appears on the next page.

**"DAILY NEWS & LEADER" NATSOPA FOOTBALL TEAM.**



A. SCOTT. F. JOHNSTONE. C. BEAMAN. E. GRIGGS. C. PARKER. D. LEWRY.  
 E. WARD. J. RADCLIFFE. G. A. ISAACS. F. CROSS. J. MCKAY.  
 C. HEDGE. G. MURRAY.

The other events which have been decided are :—

**RUNNING** (100 yards scratch) the winner of which was E. J. Reeves ("Daily News and Leader"), C. Armstrong (of G. W. Bacon) finishing second.

**SWIMMING** (66 yards scratch).—This was an exciting affair, the winner, F. Spiller ("Daily Sketch") only winning by a touch from E. Hutchins ("Daily Citizen").

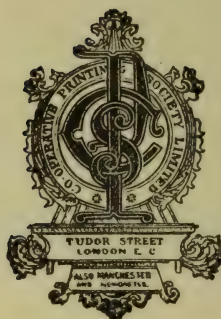
**ROWING** (chock fours).—Won after a very close race by J. B. Sullivan's crew from A. Nightingale's crew.

# I N D E X .

---

	PAGE.
List of General Officers and Executive Members ... ..	Cover.
Executive Council's Report ... ..	1-22
General Fund—Receipts and Payments Account ... ..	23
"    "    Assets and Liabilities... ..	24
Composite Account of Receipts and Payments of all Branches ... ..	25
Subscriptions and Grants to other Societies ... ..	26
Miscellaneous Expenses ... ..	26
Incapacitation Grants ... ..	26
Builders' Appeal ... ..	27
Result of Ballots ... ..	28
Executive Council Attendances ... ..	29
"    "    Sub-Committee Attendances ... ..	29
Annual Return ... ..	30
Solicitors' Report (extract) ... ..	33
General Organiser's Report ... ..	35
District Secretaries' Reports :—	
No. 2 District (Yorkshire) ... ..	37
No. 3 District (Scottish) ... ..	38
Governing Council Delegates ... ..	41
Governing Council Report ... ..	41
List of Donations in Aid of Trade Disputes ... ..	71
Printing Pressmen of North America... ..	72
Information from South Africa ... ..	75
Branch Reports and Accounts :—	
London ... ..	77
Electro and Stereo ... ..	84
St. Albans ... ..	87
Manchester ... ..	87
Nottingham ... ..	92
Glasgow ... ..	93
Letchworth ... ..	95
Leicester ... ..	95
Sheffield ... ..	96
Wolverhampton ... ..	99
Bolton ... ..	100
Bristol ... ..	101
Newcastle ... ..	102
Leeds ... ..	104
Hull ... ..	105
Swansea... ..	106
Bradford ... ..	107
Tonbridge ... ..	108
Liverpool ... ..	109
Birmingham ... ..	110
Dundee ... ..	111
Edinburgh ... ..	112
Gravesend ... ..	113
Redhill ... ..	114
Partial Alteration of Rules ... ..	115
Rules for Political Fund ... ..	124
Branch Secretaries' Names and Addresses ... ..	131
Natsopa Sports Club ... ..	132
"Daily Citizen" ... ..	Cover.
Notice re Approved Society ... ..	Cover.





36  
PRIVATE AND  
CONFIDENTIAL.



FOR USE OF  
MEMBERS ONLY.

TELEPHONE  
494 HOP.

TELEGRAMS :  
"NATSOPA,  
PRIARS,  
LONDON."

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF  
**Operative Printers & Assistants.**

ESTABLISHED SEPTEMBER, 1889.

Head Office: "CAXTON HOUSE," 26, Blackfriars Rd., London, S.E.

Registered Trade Union, No. 564.

Health Insurance Approved Society, No. 292.

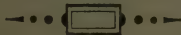
GEORGE A. ISAACS, General Secretary.

THE 49TH  
**HALF-YEARLY  
REPORT**

OF THE  
**EXECUTIVE COUNCIL**

FROM

January to June, 1914.



LONDON:

Co-operative Printing Society Limited, Tudor Street, New Bridge Street, E.C.  
and at Manchester and Newcastle.

BRING THIS REPORT WITH YOU TO THE BRANCH MEETING.

# **General Officers and Executive Members, 1914.**

---

## **PRESIDENT**

MR. A. BISPHAM.

---

## **GENERAL SECRETARY:**

MR. GEORGE A. ISAACS.

---

## **GENERAL ORGANISER:**

MR. J. KEEP.

---

## **TRUSTEES:**

MR. J. GURNETT.

MR. F. LOVELOCK

---

## **EXECUTIVE COUNCIL:**

C. HOLLIS.

H. LAZARUS.

W. BINCH.

E. TONGE.

J. WADHAM.

E. GRINDROD.

J. MEAD.

W. KITCHEN.

R. MULLIGAN.

W. TIDMARSH.

T. LLOYD.

J. CHICK.

---

## **SOLICITORS:**

MESSRS. SHAEN, ROSCOE, MASSEY & Co.,  
8, BEDFORD ROW, W.C.

---

## **ACCOUNTANTS:**

MESSRS. JACKSON, PIXLEY & Co.,  
58, COLEMAN STREET, E.C.

---

## **BANKERS:**

THE LONDON CITY AND MIDLAND BANK,  
BLACKFRIARS BRANCH.



DO YOU READ

# The Daily Citizen?

If you do not, the following reasons why you should  
might interest you.

It is a Trade Union newspaper.

It is owned and controlled by the Labour movement.

It gives voice to the ideals of Trade Unionism.

It is produced by Trade Union labour.

It gives an unbiased account of the work of Trade  
Unions.

It gives an account of the industrial, political and  
municipal efforts of Trade Unionists.

It is a step towards the emancipation of the workers.

Its general and sporting news is as good as any  
other newspaper.

It is the voice of the Trade Union movement.

These are a few reasons why you should read

# The Daily Citizen.

After you have read it, pass it on to a friend and  
thus help ot strengthen its power and activity.

# NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE.

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF  
OPERATIVE PRINTERS AND ASSISTANTS.

## APPROVED SOCIETY No. 292.

ALL Members of the N. S. O. P. & A. are eligible to make this Society their Approved Society.

The wife, son, daughter, brother or sister of any member is also eligible for membership of this Approved Society for the purposes of National Insurance only.

If you have a son, daughter, brother or sister not yet 16 years of age, they are not yet insured under the Act. Directly they reach that age they must become insured, and we urge you to bring them into this Society for that purpose.

We pay the full benefits and make no deduction for postage.

We pay the Maternity Benefit in cash and allow the member to spend his money himself.

We give the maximum of efficiency with the minimum of trouble to the membership.

If you are a Post Office Deposit Contributor you can transfer to this Society.

For full particulars apply to any Branch Secretary, or to

GEORGE A. ISAACS,

*General Secretary.*

"CAXTON HOUSE,"  
26, BLACKFRIARS ROAD, LONDON, S.E.















UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-URBANA



3 0112 045125686